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ress THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

he Daily Commercial

ASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

ting of the Board of Trustees and umni Association---Another Effort r Endowment---Historical Address--- ldress to Literary Societies---Presi- nt's Reception.

ial Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, PA., July 31, 1867.

he interest of commencement week has aps risen to its height. A large number of ni and other strangers arrived last night perhaps still more to-day.

he Board of trustees and the Alumni Asso- on were in session most of the forenoon, indeed much of the afternoon. A special mittee of the latter was sent to the former he purpose of urging a vigorous prosecu- of the endowment, and a corresponding mittee of the Board was appointed to con- a plan. This resulted in the adoption of a of effort, and also the election of the Rev. xander Swaney, of Ohio, as general agent in alf of the enterprise. The plan contem- es special appeals to men of means, com- d with a more general effort. The im- ance of this subject commands the strong- assent of all concerned, whilst the time lost lay is much deplored. The other doings he Trustees will doubtless find announce- t to-morrow.

t four o'clock this afternoon the church was vded to hear the Rev. Joseph T. Smith, D., pastor of the Central Presbyterian rch of Baltimore, deliver the orical address, commemorative of the s of 1827, in Jefferson College, of ch he was a member. Detailed personal ches of a class of thirty-nine members could be very short, but the address was well n, with commendable sprightliness, and red in a pleasing manner. It listened to ith marked attention. It appeared that e members of the class became physicians, t lawyers, and nineteen ministers. Ten have

The following seven were present, viz: George Hill, of Blairsville, Pa.; Hon. John on, of Carrollton, O.; Hon. James Camp- , Judge of the Clarion District, Pa.; John vnd, M. D., of California; Wm. M. Stew- Esq., of Indiana, Pa.; Wm. G. Barnet, M. of Canonsburg, and Dr. Smith, who also be occasion. Many of the class have spent orable and useful lives. Some have reached inction, several even now wearing honorary s. None, however, have a more precious ornament to record than the lamented Walter lowrie, the martyr missionary, who after a t heroic and devoted life of several years as rald of the cross to the heathen, was ained by pirates off Ningpo, China, meekly sisting to his latest breath, in defending , his bible upon the vessel from which he been cast, as if for a last testimony in be- of Jesus. After twenty years, his name is fragrant of the most hallowed memories. address of Dr. Smith was worthy of publi- on, and doubtless will see the light.

t half-past seven P. M., the annual address he Literary Societies was delivered by the Franklin Moore, D. D., of Pottsville, Pa.; theme was "The Practical Power of the l." The ideal he defined to be the soul- eption of the good, the beautiful, the true the grand, which is more or less distinctly ized by every member of the race. It is the sting heritage of humanity, and interpene- s all human life. In humanity it is ob- ed by sin. But by aspiring after truth and ng the beautiful and good, we may, with help realize our ideal. The speaker's theme the thread of the discourse. It was exceed- y ornate, rather gorgeous in imagery, and d in diction, but abounding in good things rthe less. Dr. Moore is a prominent minister he Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a uate of Washington College of twenty-five s' standing. He bore the first honor of his s in 1843, delivered the valedictory at his nation, and now, besides the address of this ing, will represent them at their quarter- ury re-union, to-morrow afternoon, in the orial address.

e social re-union of the Alumni followed address. With this the President's recep- was combined. It was a grand affair and ed off most handsomely. The Alumni of town and other friends of the ge got it up, and a committee adies superintended the entertainment. characteristic generosity Mrs. Hanna, the cipal of the Washington Female Seminary, ed the use of the Seminary building for the sion, it being her vacation, and the offer promptly accepted. No place could have more suitable. The company must have bered at least two hundred. Unmingled ure sat upon every countenance, and the pleasant memories were revived, whilst, the future of the coming decade came in share of the colloquial discussions. As he entertainment, it was abundant, genteel, in every way suited to refined taste. Too t praise cannot be bestowed upon the ladies their part in this festival, as well as upon gentlemen of the town, whose liberality so expressed to their Alumni visitors the ure excited by their presence. The occa- cannot fail to cement the bonds of real

t I must now draw my letter to a close, the promise of one more giving you some nt of commencement day.

A WITNESS.

Sligo, Clarion County.

Sligo correspondent of the Clarion *Banner*
s to the beautiful and fertile valley in h the village is located, as follows: "The throughout this entire valley of Licking is rior for farming purposes, and a visit will satisfy every one that it is not only thor- ly cultivated, but highly productive. Sligo ace, with its busy surroundings, is located and imparts the air of a large village to icinity. When in blast the furnace is one e best producers in the country, and adds ely to the prosperity of the people. The ace is owned by the wealthy firm of Lyon b & Co., of Pittsburgh, whose interests in county are very large and valuable. Col. atton Lyon, one of the principals, as well e general Superintendent for many years, emoved to his family in this locality. By s presence so long felt for good, is greatly ed. The Colonel gave years of attention e manufacture of iron, and through his gy not only made it completely successful, greatly advanced the general welfare of this e region. Sligo Furnace attests his care and rior judgment, presenting, as it does, the improved and largest producing of any in ounty. Every implement of value has been ght into requisition, and all that laborious- e has been accomplished. Captain D. E. Lyon now resident at the Furnace, and is gen- manager and business man, and under his rvision the business is carefully and suc- fully conducted. Along the Valley of the ver are several grist and fulling mills and r valuable improvements, which add great- the wealth and resources of the entire n. Our farmers are a careful, industrious , and the neat farms, heavy crops and gen- success attending them, prove them ener- and laborious, and worthy of the prosper- which they enjoy. There is a telegraph connected with the furnace, which is not tly private, but for the use of any one who s it. A postoffice has also been estab- d, which proves a great convenience to the ly populated neighborhood. In fact, we every requisite to expect a railroad, which ope ere long will find its way through the y."

Grant Gossip.

he following is by the correspondent of the on *Journal*: "He has kept very quiet e he has been in New York. He dislikes de and attention. He says he never gets a carriage on great occasions, when crowds ound him and shout his name, but what, gling with the pageant, are the groans of wounded, the sick boys in the hospital, and dead and dying on the battle-field. He has or three cozy nooks in New York, into h he retires with a few friends to enjoy a idential chat. He is very peculiar in his ts. It is said he has not drank a glass of its since he was appointed Lieutenant Gen- He is breaking himself of his inordinate of cigars, sensible that in the inaction of e the custom hurts his health. Nobody get any thing out of him by asking questions. seldom answers any that are put to him; but ft to himself he will talk freely, clearly fully on public matters. Since he has been ew York on this visit he has spent hours in adly conversation. To all matters touching Presidency he makes but one reply. He es he never shall leave the army. That n his active service is over he shall still be ected with the corps he loves so well. He at without his solicitude in regard to public ts. He considers matters more critical before the surrender of Lee. Some one to him, 'General Grant, we do not know it is before us, but as long as you are at the d of the army the country feels safe, for it undiminished confidence in you. Your al or removal from the army would not be a national calamity, but would so shake national confidence as to well-nigh produce volution.' General Grant said nothing, but eyes moistened with tears—a degree of emo- he seldom exhibits."

AFTER all chance of a Fenian revolution in and had been entirely dissipated, restless were found in this country who were so guine as to embark in another chase across eas. These, ably officered and with some s and military stores, a short time ago sail- for Ireland, with a view, probably, of mak- a descent; but there was no encouragement the little invading vessel coasted around and, and then put to sea for New York. visions nearly gave out, and starvation e stared the little band in the face; but, as k would have it, a sail, in their last extremi- hove in sight, and food was obtained, and, thus actually begging on the high seas, the le craft has been able safely to return to se shores. Although this hostile vessel sted around Ireland one month she was not rhauled by a British cruiser. The expedi- returned on Monday evening with captain crew all safe and sound.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Sheridan's Policy in the Fifth District.

Gen. Grant Will See that It is Carried Out.

Private War Claims Against the Government.

Colored Voters in Louisiana in the Majority.

The Maryland Declaration of Rights.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, August 1, 1867.

Sheridan's Policy to be Carried Out.

The *Star* this evening says: "It seems to be generally understood here that General Grant not only declines to become a party to the proposed removal of Sheridan, but will surely see that his policy is carried out to the letter by whoever the President may send there in his stead, the law as modified at the last session of Congress making it his duty, not the President's, to supervise and direct the policy of the commanders of the several military districts."

War Claims Filed.

One thousand private claims have been filed before the Claims Commission of the War Department, to the present date, arising out of the war. They present every conceivable kind of claim, under the head of property destroyed or service rendered.

Registration in Louisiana

Returns from the registration in Louisiana have been received at Grant's Headquarters, and show that the colored voters have about thirty-eight thousand majority.

The White House.

The President has been anticipating considerable relief from the pressure of visitors during the present recess, but there seems to be little or no decrease in the number. To-day there was a large attendance of visitors, in fact, the President was unable to see one-half of them.

Maryland Declaration of Rights.

The Convention at Annapolis yesterday finally adopted the declaration of rights, one of the most remarkable features of which is the section declaring that slavery shall not be established in Maryland; and demanding compensation from the United States for its abolition. The vote on its adoption was seventy-two yeas and seventeen nays.

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1867.

THE NAVY.

Admiral Farragut, in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Cherbourg, July 15th, says he assumed command of the European Squadron the day before. The passage from New York to Cherbourg in the Franklin was made in sixteen days under very favorable circumstances. He found there Rear Admiral Goldsborough, with the flag ship Colorado, Canandaigua, Ticonderoga and Frolic. Admiral Farragut reports the arrival on the 16th of the practice ships Macedonia, Savannah and Dale. The Shamrock and Swatara were at Lisbon, waiting orders. Admiral Goldsborough having been relieved by Admiral Farragut, is on his way home.

REGATTA OF NATIONAL YACHT CLUB.

The first regatta under the auspices of the National Yacht Club attracted many spectators, both on land and water. Eleven boats entered as contestants for the $100 prize.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $1,134,000.

FROM PANAMA.

Affairs in Columbia More Settled---Excitement in Chile---Concession to the United States, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The steamer Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, has arrived with $1,867,132 in gold from California.

The health of Panama was good. The news from the interior of Columbia was unimportant. The Mosquera party was quiet, and the public await the meeting of Congress as a means of settling the national difficulties. Acting President Acosta, of Columbia, has issued a decree calling upon General Guiterrez, the first designated elected by Congress, to return from Europe, and take charge of the Executive. He was expected the end of July.

Central America was tranquil. Salvador was visited by several shocks of earthquakes.

There was much excitement in Chile, owing to reports of the Spanish fleet again being *en route* for the Pacific, and a declaration that the Minister of War of the government would merely act on the defensive created great dissatisfaction. Lima was excited at the same news, and the government was actively preparing additional batteries at Callao for the reception of the enemy.

Seven vessels, of 25,000 tons burthen, loaded with Guano at Chinchas during June.

The Fourth of July was appropriately celebrated at Lima and Callao. A grand ball was given on the frigate Powhattan. The Government granted a concession to the United States, permission to keep on shore a deposit of coals for the use of the fleet.

The Peruvian Government is as yet unable to raise the five million dollars authorized by Congress. The new constitution was to be promulgated July 28th, the anniversary of the Independence of Peru.

The steamship Great Republic, from New York, arrived at Panama, July 25. The United States steamer Dacotah was at Panama. The Resaca had sailed for San Francisco.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 31, 1867.

CELEBRATION OF EMANCIPATION.

The colored population celebrated emancipation in British West Indies and the United States in Brooklyn to-day.

ARRIVAL.

The steamship Baltic, from Europe, has arrived.

CHOLERA.

Four cases of so-called cholera are reported in the city, but no fear are entertained.

DISCHARGED.

Simon Wilkowski, some time since arrested on a charge of procuring goods on false pretense, was discharged, it appearing that dividends on $11,000 worth of stock in the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, were placed to the credit of the prisoner.

UNDER ARREST.

The third officer of the steamer Borussia is under arrest for an outrage committed upon the person of a young lady residing in Newark, committed aboard ship at the Dock.

CRUISE OF THE YACHT CLUB.

The New York Yacht Club, mustering seventeen vessels, started this afternoon on a cruise to New Bedford, Nahant and Nantucket.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

Forty-Fifth Day's Proceedings---Further Argument for the Defense.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Mr. Merrick occupied the attention of the court the entire day in the argument for the defense of Surratt. Mr. Bradley will speak briefly to-morrow, on the same side.

RAILWAY MATTERS

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has purchased a controlling interest in the Bloomsburg and Lackawanna Railroad.

The Jamestown and Franklin Railroad is now doing a prosperous business, and is decidedly the speediest and most comfortable route to and from the the oil regions. Passengers leaving Pittsburgh at 6A. M. will reach Franklin at 2:50 P. M., making direct connection for Oil City, Rouseville, Petroleum Center, Shaffer, Titusville, Tidioute, Warren and Corry. The road is in excellent condition, and ably officered by H. Nottingham, General Superintendent, and G. H. McIntyre, Assistant Superintendent.

The Somerset *Herald*, referring to the projected road from Greensburg to Mt. Pleasant, says: A railroad route is being surveyed from Greensburg by way of Mount Pleasant to Connellsville. It is said a large portion of the means necessary to grade and prepare the road bed has already been subscribed, the Pennsylvania road stipulating to procure the material and lay the track. If completed, this road would probably divert from the Connellsville road a great proportion of its eastern bound freight. Not content with preventing its extension beyond Connellsville, the "monopoly" is thus reaching out its arms for the Western Virginia and Monongahela Valley trade expected to be secured by the contemplated "Monongahela Valley road."

VIRGINIA.

The Republican Convention.

Five Thousand Persons Present.

Address by Mr. Hunnicutt.

Difficulty in Effecting an Organization.

Platform of April Convention Adopted.

Adjournment Till This Morning.

RICHMOND, August 1.—The Republican Convention met this morning. There were present 5,000 persons, nearly all blacks. The African church being opened, was immediately filled, and a motion was made to adjourn to Capitol Square. It was carried. After arrival there, Mr. Hunxhurst, of Alexandria, was appointed temporary Chairman, and Mr. Whittlesly, of the same place, temporary Secretary. A recess was taken to appoint a committee to report on permanent officers.

At an early hour the neighborhood of the African Church was filled by about 3,000 blacks, awaiting the opening of the doors, and the streets, with others coming to the place appointed for the Convention. At eleven the doors of the church were opened and the building instantly filled, still leaving about 2,000 blacks outside. Very few of the white Republicans who attended the County Convention had made their appearance, while delegates present, about fifty in number, being chiefly delegates who had attended the April Convention.

A motion was made inside to adjourn to Capitol Square, and the crowd outside mistaking it for carried, hurried off to that place.

Mr. Hunnicutt made a short address in favor of adjourning to the Square. He counselled harmony in the deliberations of the body, for they were this day looked to by the whole country, and by hundreds of thousands of blacks, whose fathers had looked praverfully forward to such a day as this. The rebels of Richmond and their press were looking joyfully for disturbance and he would not let them be disappointed. This was a mass convention, and he wanted all Republicans represented in it. Those who could not indorse the Republican platform adopted by the convention of April, might go home, as they were not wanted here. Any men who came here to break up the Republican party in Virginia, were scoundrels and hypocrites, and would meet the odium they merited.

Mr. Tucker, of Alexandria, moved the appointment of fifty able-bodied men to clear the ground and keep order for the convention at Capitol Square, which motion being carried, the convention adjourned. Those who first arrived at the square, found a large number of delegate addressing about one thousand blacks. He protested against three or four men ruling the Convention, or the over-awing of the interior delegations by such an immense crowd from Richmond. The delegates would indorse the April platform if they could only hear it.

[A voice—"You could have heard it if you had been here in April."]

The announcement was then made that the Convention was assembling on the other side of the Capitol, and some of the audience left. Another Conservative arose and commenced protesting against proscribing any man now for his past political opinions.

A voice here cut the speaker short by announcing that the crowd must walk around to the other side, and it left *en masse*, jeering the speaker as it left.

On the other side there was assembled one of the largest crowds ever seen in Richmond, with a considerable sprinkling of whites. Amid a good deal of confusion, caused by the immense crowd, Jno. Hunxhurst, of Alexandria, was chosen temporary chairman, and Chas. Whittlesley, of Alexandria, temporary secretary. A recess of two hours was had to give time for a committee to report on permanent officers, each delegation. The different delegations met under the trees. In the meantime the other wing had printed and distributed the following handbill:

"REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.—The delegates to the State Convention of unconditional Union men, called to meet in the African Church of this city, at 12 o'clock to-day, will meet in the hall of the House of Delegates this evening at eight o'clock, to perfect the organization of the Republican party of Virginia. Every delegate is requested to be prompt in attendance. None other than regularly accredited delegates will be admitted into the hall." Signed by the Committee of Arrangements.

During the recess several short addresses were made relating to the contest between the Botts and his clique, and the proposed Convention called by the handbill. Botts was denounced as desiring to make the Republican party of the State subservient to his own party, or break it up. There were denunciations for Botts, and a proposition made to invite him to explain his position, but it failed.

Rev. Mr. Given made an address, and the Convention formally reassembled about five o'clock. The Committee on permanent officers reported in favor of appointing all the old officers of the April Convention, and recommended that the platform of that Convention be adopted without alteration.

The report as to officers was adopted, and John Hunphurst declared permanent Chairman. The recommendation as to the platform gave rise to an excited debate.

Mr. Bulls, of Norfolk, said if the convention, which was termed a mass meeting, adopted the platform, it would have nothing to do but go home. If they did that, then the meeting held by the other wing to-night, calling itself a convention, would remain in session for three days, adopt a platform, appoint an Executive Committee, and the Republicans would go into campaign with two parties, which would be ruinous.

He was followed by Rev. Hunnicutt, who urged the propriety of adjourning till to-morrow, in order to give the other wing who had not attended this meeting time to come in. If they would not come, the blame would be on themselves.

Several motions were made to adjourn and failed. Great confusion reigned around the speaker's stand. Baker and Sterling, both white, attempted to address the meeting. Baker declared he would speak, as anything had adjourned, and Sterling taking the opposite. The colored Sergeant-at-Arms seized Baker to put him off, and a row seemed imminent.

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From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 1.—F. W. Patterson, a prominent merchant, absconded with the proceeds of eleven boat loads of corn this morning, valued at $40,000. He was arrested this evening, and United State bonds, &c., found in his possession to nearly the full amount stolen.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Commercial circles in New York are now livelier than they have been for two months past. The indications are favorable for a heavy fall trade.

The cholera is still raging in Memphis, notwithstanding the active measures of the Board of Health. Ten deaths occurred in two houses on Wednesday night.

A Washington correspondent says: The President declines to advise the running of a new ticket in Pennsylvania at the coming State election. He thinks such a course would insure the election of Hon. H. W. Williams, whom he politically dislikes.

It is stated, in some of the newspapers, that General Grant was heretofore a Democrat. A member of Congress states that in a conversation with him last week the General said he had been a Whig while that party was in existence, and that the only Democrat he ever voted for was Buchanan, but that he never was a politician, and rarely ever voted at all.

Advices from a reliable source in New Orleans state that General Sheridan tendered the Governorship of Texas to ex-Governor Jack Hamilton, who urged the appointment of Governor Pease, on the ground that he was the most acceptable man to the Texas Unionists, and that they had cast their votes for him against Throckmorton at the last election. Hamilton is a candidate for United States Senator.

RUIN OF JAMAICA.—The condition of Jamaica is the theme of a private letter printed in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which gives a sad picture of the continuous decline of that once flourishing and wealthy island. The writer, who is an old resident, says he "never knew Jamaica in such a state of despondency. None of the better classes—no educated person—would remain if they could manage to get away. The country is deeply in debt; no effort is made to develop her resources, and taxation is largely increased." Regret is expressed that the colonists no longer possess "anything like self-government." One of the parishes, that of St. Ann's, which in 1840 contained thirty sugar estates, now has thirteen, and of these several are on the point of abandonment. Of fifty-three coffee estates, there are only four remaining. There is no market for horses, mules and cattle. The principal crop, pimento, promises to perish ungathered.

THE SULTAN IN PARIS.

His Visit Compared with that of the Czar.

Something About Queen Victoria.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes an entertaining letter about the visit of the Sultan, from which we quote as follows:

The Sultan's profusion in money matters did not equal that of the Caliph Haroun Al Raschid, nor did it come up to that which had been so lavishly intimated by the newspapers before his arrival. He did not dine about scattering napoleons on either hand, nor did he bestow millions upon the public charities of Paris. Since his departure nothing has been said in regard to that model of his favorite palace in gold with a river of diamonds running through the grounds—value, 1,500,000 francs—which, according to the journals, he had prepared to offer the Empress Eugenie, and I fear his Majesty changed his mind. If she received it, she has certainly been more successful in keeping the fact from the world than most great personages when they are favored with such magnificent *cadeaux*. During his stay here the Sublime Porte, wherever and whenever he appeared in public, bore the air of being unspeakably bored, and of wishing to Heaven the whole thing were in the tomb of the Capulets. At the grand distribution of prizes, at the review, at the Hotel de Ville, his face expressed the same vapid indifference, everything around him, and even over the doors of the church were opened and the building instantly filled, still leaving about 2,000 blacks outside. Very few of the white Republicans who attended the County Convention had made their appearance, while delegates present, about fifty in number, being chiefly delegates who had attended the April Convention.

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It is stated, in some of the newspapers, that General Grant was heretofore a Democrat. A member of Congress states that in a conversation with him last week the General said he had been a Whig while that party was in existence, and that the only Democrat he ever voted for was Buchanan, but that he never was a politician, and rarely ever voted at all.

Advices from a reliable source in New Orleans state that General Sheridan tendered the Governorship of Texas to ex-Governor Jack Hamilton, who urged the appointment of Governor Pease, on the ground that he was the most acceptable man to the Texas Unionists, and that they had cast their votes for him against Throckmorton at the last election. Hamilton is a candidate for United States Senator.

RUIN OF JAMAICA.—The condition of Jamaica is the theme of a private letter printed in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which gives a sad picture of the continuous decline of that once flourishing and wealthy island. The writer, who is an old resident, says he "never knew Jamaica in such a state of despondency. None of the better classes—no educated person—would remain if they could manage to get away. The country is deeply in debt; no effort is made to develop her resources, and taxation is largely increased." Regret is expressed that the colonists no longer possess "anything like self-government." One of the parishes, that of St. Ann's, which in 1840 contained thirty sugar estates, now has thirteen, and of these several are on the point of abandonment. Of fifty-three coffee estates, there are only four remaining. There is no market for horses, mules and cattle. The principal crop, pimento, promises to perish ungathered.

NEWS FROM MORMONDOM.

Commotion Among the Saints---President Young and Young Joe Smith Fighting for the Succession---Joe Smith Gaining Ground.

We are in receipt of advices from Salt Lake City to the 13th inst.

Great complaints were made of the conduct of Wells, Fargo & Co., in not forwarding the mails. The *Deseret News* states that one hundred and ninety-six sacks of mail matter were lying between Denver and Deseret, and more between Missouri river and Denver, at the last dates.

SCHISM IN THE CAMP.

[From the Nevada Enterprise, June 21.]

It is generally known that there is an irreconcilable schism in the Mormon Church; but it is not generally known that the division separates forty or fifty thousand "Saints" from the recognition and control of Brigham Young and Salt Lake Church authorities. The branches differ not only in relation to the legitimate succession to the Presidency of the Church but in vital doctrinal points as well, and there is no probability of their ever coming together. The disaffected Mormons are scattered throughout the Western States, and are under the leadership of Joseph Smith, Jr., son of the founder of the faith. He lives in Iowa, and seems to be much pleased with the position of affairs. It was doubtless the intention of the elder Smith to transmit the mantle of his authority and succession upon the shoulders of the Iowa prophet, but he was killed in prison, and Brigham Young managed to secure the Church Presidency. Meanwhile, while the junior Smith was mourning for the death of his father. Such of the Mormons as could not be prevailed upon to remove to Salt Lake twenty years ago remained in Iowa and Missouri, and recognized the authority of the young Smith. Their numbers have increased largely, and they now count all of forty thousand souls, it is said. *They neither believe in nor practice polygamy, and are altogether a more intelligent body of people than the Utah Saints.* The opposition to them are natives of the United States, and during the rebellion they were noted for their loyalty to the Government. Some months since we published a letter from Joseph Smith, Jr., in which he stated the principal difference between the two sects, and alluded to the disloyalty of the Salt Lake branch. The letter seems to have had some effect, for his followers have *largely increased during the past year.* He has made two or three journeys to Illinois in the way of proselyting at Salt Lake, and the two branches are *irreconcilably hostile to each other.*

THE DISAFFECTION DEEP SEATED.

From the Salt Lake City Vedette, July 13.]

That a deep seated disaffection exists among the adherents of the Mormon Church is too apparent to need demonstration. We do not assert (for in fact we do not know) that this disaffection is toward the Mormon religion. Our own belief on that point is that it is not. The disaffected appear to be excellent citizens in contrast with their opponents; possess as much intelligence, if not more; have the moral honesty to believe there is two duties for man —one to the State and the other to the Creator; and that the intermediate relations claimed by ambitious men who jumble into a hotch-potch those obligations are arrant humbugs who assert that they are the representatives of both, and the only way to discharge one's duty to both is to strictly follow the advice of those strange men who arrogate divine, prophetical attributes in order to establish themselves in the credulity of the people. Some men, the Apostles, for instance, rely on the statements of those who have advantages for knowing, are tired and disgusted with the continued petty tyrannies exercised over both body and mind, and the perpetual drain of their substance to keep up a legion of presidents, apostles, bishops, elders, teachers and triple the number of wives, to say nothing of children. The leading magnates of the Church are rich, have palaces and farms, and quite likely have no interest in that respect, for He had no place wherein to lay His head. But these chaps have several places whereon to lay theirs, and good places, too. And when the ingisitive foreigner asks the question, "What is the matter," has become of the "tithing," they are answered by the oracles that it is *none of their damned business.* Such matters are not easily digested by the people, and the time will come when the people look out and see the fruit of their toil, every contributed for the good of the Church converted into fine stores, mills and ranches, and stock and carriages for the accommodation of individuals of the hierarchy, and the cry of "Babylon" is the only response. Their numbers have increased largely, and they now count all of forty thousand souls, it is said. *They neither believe in nor practice polygamy, and are altogether a more intelligent body of people than the Utah Saints.* The opposition to them are natives of the United States, and during the rebellion they were noted for their loyalty to the Government. Some months since we published a letter from Joseph Smith, Jr., in which he stated the principal difference between the two sects, and alluded to the disloyalty of the Salt Lake branch. The letter seems to have had some effect, for his followers have *largely increased during the past year.* He has made two or three journeys to Illinois in the way of proselyting at Salt Lake, and the two branches are *irreconcilably hostile to each other.*

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WESTERN ITEMS.

The Franklin *Jeffersonian* is out this week for General Grant for the Presidency.

The number of convicts now in the Joliet, Illinois, Penitentiary is one thousand and sixty. A large increase recently.

Father Cotton, aged eighty-three years, and Mrs. Rebecca Redfter, aged seventy-five years, were married in Chicago, Illinois, on the last Thursday, by Esquire Henderson.

According to recent assessments of real and personal property in Iowa, Dubuque is the wealthiest city in the State, and is followed by Lee county, and Lee by Scott county.

An Indiana paper tells of a case lately tried in one of the courts there, where it was found, after proceedings had begun, that the defendant had been sworn as a juror, and was actually sitting on his own case.

A German woman, living near Madison, Wis., was struck by lightning on Saturday night, while going down stairs in her house, and the right side of her body, from the breast to her feet, was so badly burned that it is doubtful if she recovers.

The resignation of R. N. Rice, Esq., General Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad, and the appointment of H. E. Sargent, Esq., of Chicago, for several years the General Freight Agent of the road, to the General Superintendency, is announced.

A workman named David T. Sides, engaged in bending fellocs at a hub and spoke factory in Indianapolis, met with a singular accident one day last week, from the letting down of the machinery. A heavy lever was suddenly let fall upon the small of his back, and before he was extricated, the machine struck him three heavy blows across the spine. He is quite severely injured, one of his legs being entirely paralyzed.

A few nights ago Tommy Johnson, son of William Johnson, the barber, in Kendricks-town, Ind., woke up and cried out there was a snake in the bed. His mother, supposing he had been dreaming, endeavored to quiet him, and succeeded. On the next night Tommy awoke with the same cry, and for two or three other evenings; at length his mother, making a more careful search than she had done before, found a good sized snake in Tommy's bed, which escaped through a crevice in the wall. He usually awoke Tommy by crawling around his arm and over his body.

Alonzo Tibbets was arrested some months ago on the charge of having murdered Thomas Page, in Morris, Illionis. He was acquitted—his brother, who was believed to be cognizant of the same, refusing to testify. On Friday, a meeting of the prominent citizens was held, at which it was resolved to hang Alonzo. The Sheriff committed him to jail for safety. On Saturday, the crowd broke open the jail in the absence of the Sheriff, took Tibbets in a wagon across the river and hung him to a tree, against the protestations of the Mayor and others. He asserted his innocence to the last.

A young widow of Quincy, Illinois, met a stranger on the street, and asked him the way, he asked her if she was not a widow; she said she was; he said he was a widower, a doctor from Palmyra, Mo., and proposed matrimony on the spot; she blushed and hesitated—wouldn't be come home and see her friends about it; the Interview was satisfactory; the marriage was arranged for next morning; the widow's cash ($40) got into the doctor's pocket; he went to get shaved, and has never returned. He even left her, cruel man, stand

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* has an editorial article on "Gen. GRANT—the Presidency," in which the writer concedes that if the General is so disposed he can be President. It is not the politicians so much as "the every day people" who are for him—the politicians will soon enough fall in, and, as usual, attempt to lead. But we hope not. The *Ledger* concludes its article as follows:

Although, therefore, his position is not less peculiar than creditable, whether he cares about the Presidency or not. Through sheer force of the good sense and the good qualities he has exhibited, and the unaffected modesty of his demeanor, he has possessed himself of the confidence and hearty goodwill of the great body of the people to an extent that makes them desire to have him as President, and this without the interposition of political managers on either side.

LETTERS descriptive of the late Silver Palace Car Excursion begin to reach us in shoals from the East. It is evident the Central Transportation Company and this great through route in general have by a single stroke filled the land with their fame. Nor is there any exaggeration. It needed only that the representatives of the press should see to speak as they are speaking, in unreserved praise, not only of the natural beauties of this route, the unsurpassed elegance of its appointments, but the speed and unnumbered things that go to swell its advantages so immensely over any other. The writer of the carefully prepared account of the excursion in the Boston *Traveller* is thus free in his commendation:

As I have previously remarked, this line will commend itself to all and command full of the shortest route between New York and Chicago, on account of the many comforts it possesses, and the shortness of time in which the journey can be made. The managers are all men of enterprise, fully alive to the requirements of the times and the traveling public, and it will be their constant endeavor to make their road second to none in the United States.

THE pacification of the Indians is the most important work the Government has immediately on hand. Generals SHERMAN and TERRY, who have been appointed Commissioners, will address themselves to their task at once. The New York *Commercial* says "they will, of course, call Father DE SMET to their aid,"—and adds;

"That eminently great and good priest went in his youth, thirty-two years ago, among the Rocky Mountain Indians, where he remained six years, making peace between the tribes, leaving them the occupations of civilization, establishing schools, &c., &c. He is eminently known and respected by the Indians. Father DE SMET, through the missions he has established among the Indians, now at war with us, can go almost anywhere he chooses to. If not off with the Indians, he is at St. Louis. With Father DE SMET at the head of Indian affairs we should have no wars. Had he not been so withdrawn from his church, the Government can always have his services on peace missions."

If this is not over-praise, one of the greatest blunders the Government ever committed was in not securing exclusively the services of Father DESMET, and he should have been one of the Commissioners. "If he is not with the Indians he is at St. Louis," says the *Commercial*. If he is "with the Indians" he should have restrained them from the lawless inhumanity which reddens the Plains. If he is at St. Louis, he is wonderfully out of place, with his eyes resting on the almost daily reports of Indian murders and brutalities, too shocking to repeat. Be this as it may—whether his capacity to make the Indian docile is exaggerated or not—we hope Father DE SMET's services will be secured.

THE President's organ is attempting to worry Mr. STANTON out of the Cabinet. The President would gladly accept the Secretary's resignation, but has not the courage to take the only step that will place it in his possession. He, therefore causes his organ to convey the broadest intimation, in the most offensive manner, that the keys of his portfolio are desired. The other day this organ had an article assailing Mr. STANTON most grossly, from which we quote the following specimen paragraphs:

"It is now openly proclaimed by one of the two newspapers, both daily, that the Secretary of War is the acknowledged representative of the Radical faction in the Cabinet of the President. *It has long been a source of wonder to honest people how Mr. Stanton could consent to remain in a position where he was evidently neither wanted nor needed.* This, however, was a matter to be settled with his own not over tender conscience. It was long also suspected, and for some time past it has been known, that he was there only to be the expert detective of the Radical faction, and a worker of all possible mischief to the Administration of the Government.

"Mischief, in fact, appears to be the natural avocation of this 'Carnot of the mighty revolution.' His whole career, in short, from first to last, seems simply a record of mischievous acts and mischievous advice. He seems to delight to revel in wrong doing and to find his chief pleasure in producing pain and disaster."

But Mr. STANTON will not be "shelled out" in this way. The country desires him to remain. Its good opinion he has won completely—he has conquered the prejudices which for a time existed against him, and achieved for himself an enduring fame.

THE President, it is evident, is disposed to act in the spirit of his last veto message virtually in defiance of Congress, notwithstanding the recent assurances that he intends faithfully to execute the laws relating to reconstruction. But his power to do mischief has been so materially abridged that the country will be spared the infliction of many new difficulties which otherwise would follow. The most recent enactment of Congress, to all intents and purposes, conferred on General GRANT the power and duty of administering the laws relating to reconstruction; and while the President can and will probably remove General SHERIDAN, General GRANT is vested with such extensive revisory powers that any attempt on the part of the President to nullify or interfere with the progress of reconstruction must end with the first step. On what line General GRANT, so far as the law confers on him the power, will be disposed to fight it out in the district from which SHERIDAN is to be removed, and in the South generally, there is not much room for doubting. Committed to the policy of Congress, and having indorsed the acts of SHERIDAN, no new policy need be expected for GRANT—least of all will the President receive from him support or favor. Thus at a moment earlier than it is probable even Congress expected, is the wisdom of confiding in the sagacity and fidelity of General GRANT about to receive important confirmation.

A GREAT SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.

If Norfolk does not become the commercial rival of New York it will not be because Virginia has not the will to make her so. At present one of her schemes, much more certain of being realized, and that, too, at an early day than is generally understood, is that of connecting by railroad Norfolk with the port of Guaymas on the Pacific. The Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad commences at Norfolk, and runs through Bristol, Cumberland Gap to Nashville and Memphis, and thence across the Mississippi, through Arkansas, Chihuahua and Sonora, to Guaymas, where it will connect with San Francisco. Part of this grand line, we are assured, is already in operation, and only requires some missing links to render it complete. The work is in active progress. The railroad from Memphis to Little Rock, we are also assured, is only waiting for a few score miles of railroad iron in order to open up the rich resources of Arkansas to the world. Before the war a company was chartered, with large privileges, by the Texas Legislature to build a line of Railroad from a point in the angle of Texas and Arkansas, through Northern Texas to the Rio Grande, and thence through Chihuahua and Sonora to Guaymas, in California. The distance from the Rio Grande to Guaymas is only four hundred miles, and General THOMAS is now actively engaged in pushing the work through. The necessary grants have been procured from the Mexican Republic to construct the work in Chihuahua and Sonora. The main line will, of course, be tapped by branches, in order to develope local trade. Other works of improvement are in progress which promise great results, among them the thorough repair of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the supplying of some missing links of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

WHO IS HE?—The New York *Gazette* says: "One of the *litterateurs* in the recent Silver Palace excursion improved his time in Chicago by getting married privately, with a railroad superintendent for a witness, afterward bringing his wife home to New York with him."

Roman Catholic Bishop on Ritualism.

The Naples correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 9th, says: A great proportion of the ecclesiastics left on Monday, the 1st of July, as well as many of the laity, and on every successive day vast numbers crowded away, satisfied with what they had witnessed. Among the first to leave were the Archbishop of Paris and Dr. Manning; and still many lingered some days longer, and among them several of the English Bishops. To one of these, a man distinguished for his learning, I had the honor of being presented, and as I was desirous of knowing what was the feeling entertained by the members of his order with regard to English ritualism, I took the liberty of asking him, and I give his answer, as nearly as I can recollect, in his own words. He said:

"We think that the Ritualists do not know what they are about. They are trifling with the fringe of the mantle without laying hold of the substance of it. Indeed, we liken them to children, who are playing at priests, and invert and distort, and make mistakes as they go on. It may, however, lead to something. It may persuade some of them to the study of antiquity and, if it does, it will bring them back to the bosom of the Church. Bossuet, who long ago predicted something of the kind, was of opinion that religious antiquity would be more accurately studied by our countrymen, and that England would once more return to Mother Church. At present, however, Ritualism is mere child's play, a mere imitation of externals and, like all imitations, bad. Many young persons of imaginative temperament are attracted by it, but after a time become wearied of it, and lapse into a general indifference to religion. If they could be induced to study antiquity, the result would be different, and we hope that the time may come."

Ottawa River.

A dispatch in the Montreal *Gazette* furnishes the following additional facts concerning the fruits of the expedition for finding the headwaters of the Ottawa river:

"This party reports the length of the river to be about one thousand miles, instead of a few hundred, as has been supposed. They found, in the course of the river, Gros Lake, said to be four hundred miles in circumference, but there is certainly some mistake in the calculation. On their way they were met by a tribe of Indians, who refused to allow them to proceed. Fortunately one of the party, who had been in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company, could talk the Indian dialect. After a explanation a council of war was held, and they were allowed to pursue their journey. Navigation from Lake Temiscaming to Gros Lake is impeded by numerous rapids. Beyond Gros Lake, to near the source of the Ottawa, a distance of two hundred miles, there was no obstructions. The source of the Ottawa is said to be within fifty miles of the headwaters of the Saguenay. The land along the upper region of the Ottawa is of good quality. The climate is much colder than here. The explorers had to push their way of their canoes, on Gros or Victoria Lake, on the 24th of May. The natives are pagans, the males wear neither hats nor unmentionables, their only garment being a loose coat. They have a plurality of wives."

Gen. Grant at Long Branch.

The General had a reception. He was received on behalf of the Metropolitan guests by Rev. Dr. O'Gilby, J. A. Riston, and others. Forde's brass band played the inevitable "Hail to the Chief," which has so often dinned the ears of the General, and he was conducted to the parlor. Three hearty cheers went up for Gen. Grant. The company filled in succession before the august party, and the process of hand-shaking continued for half an hour. Timid ladies presented finger tips—old "volunteers" grasped warmly—mothers with tender thoughts of departed sons were content with a silent, tearful pressure—sturdy farmers buried the white hand in their capacious paw and went through the motion "pump handle fashion." All seemed to "feel better" for the operation as they passed on.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, } No. 20 Nassau street, New York. }

To the Editor of the New York Times:

Your dispatch from Omaha, in this morning's paper, stating that the Indians virtually have possession of our road between Forts Sanders and Bridger is erroneous.

Fort Sanders is 180 miles west of Julesburg, the present terminus of our line, and Fort Bridger is about 400 miles still further west. The Indians have annoyed our surveying parties in these regions, but give us no trouble where the road is completed. Our trains are all running without interruption.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Treasurer U. P. R. R. Co.

Mr. Weed to the President.

Thurlow Weed, in the New York *Commercial*, writes as follows on the rumored intention of the President to remove General Sheridan: Having published the removal of General Sheridan, newspaper and newspaper correspondents are quite determined to accomplish it. Every day supplies fresh paragraphs. We do not learn, however, that any recent cause for removal has occurred. It is hoped, therefore, that the President will disappoint those who are impatient to renew agitation. We are not sure that General Sheridan himself desires to be "relieved." It is certain, however, that his removal subserves no public interest, it will benefit Sheridan and damage the President.

THE society for the prevention and suppression of gambling in New York has actively commenced operations, and a large number of policy dealers have been brought before the Courts. They are after large game, however, and have such aristocratic establishments as that of the Hon. John Morrissey in Twenty-fourth street under surveillance, and will bring them up as soon as the necessary evidence can be procured. If properly co-operated with by the police, this society can do a great deal of good. That it is making itself felt is evident from the fact that the newspapers in the interest of these gambling hells are beginning to cry out against and denounce it vigorously. It should be sustained by all good citizens and should in driving these evil dens into nooks and corners where only the most disreputable classes will seek and patronize it.

AN order is expected from Mr. Johnson ministering out of service all volunteer officers on duty in the South. This, it is found, will displace about two hundred officers engaged in mading the registry, and the design of the order is said to be to interfere, indirectly, with the registration. The District Commanders are, however, fully aware of the character of the expected order, and it has already been determined to re-employ all whose services are needed in the registration under the authority conferred by the late Military bill, and the Freedmen's Bureau act.

THE removal of Sheridan having been determined on by the President, it was but natural that he should be asked to remove Pope, and indeed all the district commanders. A single concession leads to a multiplicity of demands, as experience has shown. If the President were to consult his own peace he would not interfere for a moment. By this time, he should have learned that the rebellious element in the South instead of being grateful when concession is made to it become arrogant and domineering. Any body but Mr. Johnson would by this time have learned this.

PAPER MONEY IN TEXAS.—Texas, during and since the war, has enjoyed a happy immunity from Confederate and Federal paper money, and rejoiced in a coin currency. But it appears that this condition is not likely to last much longer. The Houston *Telegraph* announces that the Texas Central Railroad has commenced to receive paper money for passage and freight. This action will probably lead to the introduction of greenbacks and postal currency in the State, and drive gold and silver into the hands of the exchange dealers, and to Canada.

A PREVENTIVE.—Captain Yates, of the ferry Joe Gales, gave the local of the Burlington *Argus* something that seemed at first a curiosity, but turned out to be only the wasted remnant of a potato carried several weeks in the pocket of his pants as a preventive to rheumatism. This, the *Argus* understands, is a common practice with river men. Captain Yates says he has not had a touch of the ugly tormentor since he formed the habit. We give this for what it is worth.—*Muscatine (Iowa) Journal.*

WE LEARN from the *Independent* that Mr. Beecher has stopped preaching for the summer, and gone to Peekskill to finish Norwood, which has been about half completed in the *Ledger*. The *Independent* says it is not a "novel," but a "pastoral." A good many persons had already become convinced that "Norwood" was not a novel, and they will no doubt feel under obligations to the *Independent* for volunteering to tell them what it is.

FASTING AND PRAYER.—The Bishops of the Methodist Church, South, have issued an order to their membership, proposing that Friday, the 16th of August next, be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in all of the churches, and also that the day of special fasting and prayer be preceded by religious exercises, begun on the previous Sabbath and continued daily until the Sabbath next.

THE *Journal of Commerce* calls attention to the fact that steam is rapidly displacing sailing vessels in the transportation of emigrants across the Atlantic. It says that in the year 1863 the proportion of those who emigrated by steam vessels was 45.85 per cent.; in 1864 it increased to 53.55 per cent., in 1865 it was 73.50 per cent., and in 1866 the per centage was 81.16.

IN Buffalo already over one hundred thousand frogs have been sold, and the remaining two months of the season will increase the amount to nearly three hundred thousand, which is but a moderate quantity, considering the already large and yearly increasing numbers which inhabit the river islands and all along the shore of Canada.

BISHOP DOMENEC, of this diocese, was recently heard from, when he was in good health and delighted with the ceremonies, and the cordial welcome extended to him and the American Prelates at Rome. He intended leaving Rome soon after he wrote, so that we may be looking out for his return any time after the 15th of August.

HORRORS OF CHOLERA.

Startling Account of its Fatality in Asia.

A Caravan of Death---Incidents of Camel Traveling, Etc.

The following account of the horrors of the cholera in Asia has been written for the Chicago *Journal* by an English gentleman who resided for several years in that country, now a resident of Chicago:

The loss of human life from cholera in unfrequented parts of Asia, is something dreadful to contemplate. There are hundreds of places of importance in the Asiatic quarter of the world that white men have never reached. Numbers of largely populated villages exist, and yet we find no mention of them in works upon the country in which they are situated. I am about to give an account of the ravages of cholera in the town of Gwadur and the village of Omara. They are both situated in Afghanistan, and notwithstanding that the population of the two places numbers over one hundred and fifty thousand souls, I have found no mention whatever of them in any of the many histories of Afghanistan. From a series of observations taken by a scientific body of gentlemen, it was agreed that the epidemic generates in Afghanistan. The capitals of this country—Baukok, Kohan and Khiva—suffer terribly from the disease during the month of July. Starting from Afghanistan, it takes an immediate course due South until it reaches the shores of Beloochistan. From Gwadur, the most southwesterly town of that country, it strikes the southeast, spreading over Iclind and on to Central India. The rate at which the cholera is estimated to travel averages three thousand miles a day, and its halts vary exceedingly according to the situation of the place which it inflicts. I have known the disease to reach a village that was sheltered by hills, and here it has rested over a month. I have seen it attack an open encampment and vanish after a duration of a few hours. In Asia we can always tell for certain when the cholera intends making a long stay, on account of the quick deaths—that is to say, death closing an illness of five or six hours.

Leaving Afghanistan in July, the disease is found raging through Beloochistan in the beginning of August. About the same time the whole of Icind is attacked with cholera, and Central India suffers considerably toward the end of the month. At the present time of writing the disease is traveling with terrific rapidity. At this season of the year the monster is always to be found, in various types, throughout the East, and now it would appear that he spreads forth his awful arms east, west, north and south simultaneously. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and the entire island in the Malay Archipelago suffer together in the month of August.

The largest mortality from cholera, throughout the known world, is unhappily confined to a people that are the least prepared for its attacks, namely, to the inhabitants of Afghanistan. Calcutta and Beloochistan, by personal experience in Asiatic cholera extends over a period of four years' travel through the remote countries of the East. Some of the sights I have witnessed in connection with this wonderful disease will bring home to many, as it does to myself, a full acknowledgement of how truly thankful to Providence we ought to consider ourselves living in and enjoying this splendid climate. In a very few days one thousands and thousands of our fellow creatures are daily being swept from off the face of this earth.

During the July of 1863 I happened to be journeying in Beloochistan, from Kelat to Omara. As this last named place was not marked upon my map of the country, I hoped it would be free from cholera, on account of its insignificance. On my arrival at Omara I was surprised to find that it contained fifty thousand inhabitants. These people, who are known as Beloochis, were camped out in small reed huts under the shade of a zigzag like mountain named the Milan. The Walhee, or Governor of the place, met me with kindness. He was an old man, occupying a mud dwelling, which reared itself some ten feet above the huts surrounding it. This was his palace, and stood in length twenty feet. The Walhee appeared to be assuredly he was, in great grief. Every one has his peculiar way of showing sorrow: his was by silence, and by not feeling fit to part from out of his long, white beard, hairs that had known terrible dangers and misfortunes, but none equal to the one under which he labored on my making his acquaintance. Through my interpreter I learned that his family "had all wished him good by"—they had died.

The afternoon preceding the day upon which the cholera attacked Omara was intensely dull as much so as if night had suddenly come upon them. They fully expected a typhoon, so the buglahs in the harbor set sail and left the place for sea. No typhoon came, and in the evening of a storm of lightning and thunder, (the coming again of Alah) fires were kindled, and at night they blazed merrily, lighting up the encampment. The Walhee went on to say the storm did not appear, and all grew quiet, and once again the village was itself. The next morning there was much vomiting and cramps amongst the people. Towards evening they began to die in great numbers, and I looked upon them bringing additional terrors and miseries in its darkness to the unhappy village.

During the whole course of my life I cannot recall a scene of more appalling as that which presented itself before me on my road through the village. Death in its mildest form is dreadful to gaze upon at any time. How much more so is it, then, when you are not sure that before the close of the day you may be numbered amongst the heap of mutilated forms which surround you, presenting every stage of decomposition—armless, headless, disemboweled. They laid around me in some pits—in others deep, with now and then the remains of a young body torn literally to shreds by the wild dogs and hyenas which abounded in the surrounding hills. Burial there was none, even assistance for the sick was not attainable. The fortunate ones had long ridden their dying relations good by; they had long ago packed up their chattels, which, together with those of the sick relations they carried away, having left them to die.

At Omara I waited two days for the steamer that had been promised by the Bombay Government to take me away to Muscatine. I ran short of water, and was told the wells were sick—the water was bad. Without further delay I determined to start for Gwadur by camel, and in ten minutes prepared for a journey of two hundred and forty miles across the Arabian coast. My departure from the place caused a panic, and I had to put back. During the night rain fell, and at three in the morning I left the village—I hope forever. My servant was dead on my tent, I can now call to mind that same sad, continuous wail of those many thousands. I might describe the lamentations of that unhappy people as like unto the prayers of a vast multitude being offered to God in deep earnest for assistance.

Owing to the darkness of the night I attributed the stumbling of my camel to the fact of his being unwell. My companions complained of the same with their animals. As soon as daylight appeared the cause of this stumbling presented itself to us. The track—for camels like locomotives, require tracks to travel over—was *thickly crossed with corpses*. The same lay as far as the eye could reach, its direction was marked out over the sandy plain by the same unmistakable objects. I had met during my travels, many cholera skeletons, but had never before come across the corpses. For two days we searched high and low for water, but none could we find. I made another start, and this time with a sick man. Moosa, my interpreter, became stricken down. And here I may mention that our water skins flapped by the sides of our camels, dry and shriveled. Poor Moosa suffered much, but became quickly relieved about four o'clock one afternoon. He told me we would meet "them" some time in a few hours. I fancied he raved, but was assured, in good Saxon, we would come across water during the night. He knew so from the camels. Camels they "sang," and appeared unaccountably lively all at once.

About midnight we heard a large caravan approaching. We knew it was an extensive one, as its musical accompaniements were great. Preceding the actual caravan by a distance of one hundred yards, a cavalcade of mutes approached us. In number they exceeded twenty, and amongst them they carried ten or fifteen rude torches, composed of earthenware pots, at the end of long sticks. These pots are filled with grease and a little oil, in which they place their wick. A man mounted upon a trotting camel attends to the trimming and supplying with oil of the torches. As they drew near to us, the leader of the band, who had lost his entire family "had all wished him good by"—they had died.

—General McClellan, who has been living very quietly for more than a year in Switzerland, has taken passage home for November.

—General Breckinridge and lady continue to live in Paris, as guests of the family of Mrs. Burbank, of Kentucky.

—The Winona (Minnesota) *Republican* records the "death of the largest man in the State," viz: Alfred Marsh, who died in the town of Hart, near Winona, July 25th, of lung fever. He weighed before his last illness 460 pounds, had excellent health, was of active and industrious habits, both as a blacksmith and a farmer, and died at the age of fifty.

—Captain John Faunce, formerly of the cutter Harriet Lane, has been ordered by the Treasury Department to take immediate command of the revenue cutter John Sherman, now in port at Cleveland, in place of Captain J. A. Hennigues, who has been transferred to the cutter Reliance, and ordered to the Pacific coast.

OHIO ITEMS.

Catawba grapes in the vicinity of Dayton are reported to be rotting.

The receipts of lumber, lath and shingles at Toledo since the opening of navigation, is as follows: Lumber, 19,000,000 feet; Lath, 10,152,000; Shingles, 25,295,000.

Horace Strickland, charged with committing a murderous assault upon his aged father, was admitted to bail in Cleveland last week, his father going on his bond.

Dr. Fellers, who had the difficulty with a man named Cameron, at Greenfield, a few days ago, died on Friday night. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: Dr. Fellers has been a respected resident of Greenfield for a number of years. He was somewhat extensively known as the manufacturer of various patent medicines. After the war broke out he left his manufactory and entered the army in the capacity of Lieutenant in the 73d Ohio Regiment—one of the regiments that fought the "battle in the clouds, under Hooker, at Lookout Mountain. During his service, Dr. Fellers was severely wounded by a shot through the lungs, but finally recovered, to be killed in an affray—the ball which killed him passing partly through the portion of his body pierced by the rebel bullet. He leaves a wife and four children.

OHIO POLITICS.

The Democrats of Franklin and Pickaway counties met in Columbus on Tuesday, and nominated Robert E. Hutcheson, a States Right Democrat, for State Senator.

The Union men of Hocking county have nominated the following ticket: Representative, Thomas Cherry; Sheriff, Captain John Hanson; Commissioner, Jos. Longstreth; Coroner, N. S. Cook.

General Samuel N. Yeoman is the Union nominee for State Senator in the district composed of the counties of Greene, Clinton and Fayette. The Columbus *Journal* sums up his qualifications in three words—"gentleman, scholar and soldier."

Ex-Postmaster General Dennison is making arrangements to enter the canvass in the State with vigor. Governor Stone, of Iowa, is also expected to take part in the campaign.

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FRED. WOLF.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, JOHN BERGMANN, hereby revokes the accusations made by him against Mrs. HEINRICH KOCH, and begs to say that he has just. Mrs. BUTTNER is, as far as I know, a very respectable woman, who did not deserve my slanderous accusations.
JOHN BERGMANN.

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E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

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Gentlemen—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully, yours, &c.,

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PERSONAL.

—Hon. J. Cane, a member of the English Parliament, who is on an official visit to this country, to investigate the condition and management of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, is *en route* for Omaha.

—A Saratoga correspondent writes: "The fate of those who drink the iron waters is simply terrible. Congress only changes a man into a fossil, like Dick McMichael, who goes around wagging his head like a Chinese mandarin, and some will be an excellent image to set on a mantel-shelf. But iron water bronzes the entire body. Take George and Charles Leland for instance. They are copper colored already, and weigh nearly three hundred and fifty pounds each. George's stomach is already cast iron, and he can digest anything that Uncle Sam's larder furnishes. I've seen him eat one of the spring chickens, and not seem to think much of it either. If you come up here beware of the waters. However, should you feel a yearning to drink them, do as Breslin of the *American* does, fill one tumbler half full of brandy, another half full of champagne—any brand will do—pour one into the other, add as much Congress water as the glass will hold, and drink briskly."

—General McClellan, who has been living very quietly for more than a year in Switzerland, has taken passage home for November.

—General Breckinridge and lady continue to live in Paris, as guests of the family of Mrs. Burbank, of Kentucky.

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e Daily Commercial

FE ON AN OCEAN SHOAL.

the 14th of April last the American ng barque Daniel Wood was wrecked on h Frigate Shoal. The captain put to sea oat to obtain help from Honolulu, four red and fifty miles distant, leaving the first rand twenty-six men on the shoal.

after living fourteen day's on the barren were rescued by the United States er Lackawana. We extract the following sting particulars from the Honolulu Ad- er of May 11 —

then the captain and his boat's crew of men embarked on their perilous voyage a hundred and fifty miles to Honolulu, a tempemous ocean, the stock of provis- left on the shoal for the subsistence of the ining twenty-seven souls, consisted of two hundred and forty gallons of water, of which was brackish, and bread enough st two weeks, if used moderately. The , however, had got saturated with salt , and was in a state of pulp. This con- ed all the provisions saved from the wreck ssive of that which the captain took into oat. As he disappeared in the shades ght, on the 16th, various were the emo- of those who were left behind. Would ever behold him again, and would not his be upset or swamped in the heavy wind sea that rolled between them and olulu? Any accident to the captain might ign them to linger out for a few weeks a rable existence, evidently to perish in this of-the-way place, scarcely ever visited by ls, and indeed studiously avoided by ship- on account of the known dangerous char- of navigation in its neighborhood. out of the whole number of men on the but five were American born—the officer and four others. The remainder Portuguese and Hawaiians, and on those lepended the contriving and the adoption easures of proper economy in the use of rovisions and the maintenance of discipline they proved themselves equal to the task, Yankees are always ready to meet any gency. First all hands were put on a reg- allowance to each man of a handful of the oaked bread—which was reduced to a pulp ice a day, with two half pints of r. Some pieces of white twilled cotton, as is used for boat sails, had been saved the wreck, and with these a tent was in- ised to shield them from the hot sun.

here they were tolerably comfortable, for limate was so mild that their clothing at t can be dispensed with. Here it may be tioned, that when the ship commenced king up, the American portion of the crew endeavoring, under the direction of the ers, to save something of value for the ben- and preservation of all, while the Portu- e, with characteristic regard for their indi- al interests, were busy securing each his f clothes, so that while they and most of Hawaiians landed with outfits, the Ameri- had nothing but what they stood in. fortunately the shore on which they were abounds with sea-birds, of the kind known ng seamen as 'Molly-mocks.' We are un- to say what name they are known by among thologists, but presume that the peculiar which they make at times originally fur- ed sailors with a reason for calling them lly-mocks,' a name by which they are known Cape Horn to the Arctic Ocean, for they o be seen in all latitudes. They visit these islands and shoals for the purpose of incu- , laying their eggs in countless numbers on sand. Although they are essentially sea-birds subsist entirely on fish, yet their eggs when are quite as palatable as those of a Shang- or a Dominique. The men of the Wood, to go out every morning and collect sever- buckets full of them, and found them ex- nt eating, either boiled or roasted. The ng birds too, before they are fledged, are o fat and tender, and when hung up a few hours eat very well. The lagoon also unds in turtle and fish, the former of which easily caught, and a good deal of diversion had among the sailors in getting astride of e fellow, and seizing him by the flippers, using themselves with his ineffectual at- pts to dive. There was plenty of fish. too, he lagoon, but they had no fish-hooks, but anged to make one or two out of a piece of . They had one cooking utensil, a copper le saved from the wreck, and in this they all their cooking. Their fire-wood was a the spars of the South-Seaman, still lying he shoal. So it would seem there was no ger of starvation, so long as the turtle and s lasted.

But the subject of a supply of water for king purposes was the one which most aged their thoughts. Should help fail to e before many days their already scanty k would, even with the strictest economy, ntirely exhausted, and then, like the case of ridge's 'Ancient Mariner,' their would be

'Water, water everywhere
And not a drop to drink.'

But Yankee intelligence and energy here e into play. The second day after the ain left, they set to work to make an aratus to distil fresh water out of salt. do this, they had a deck pot, two gun els and a short piece of lead pipe. Fit- a wooden cover to the deck pot, the bent of a gun barrel was inserted in the top, and ed to the other gun barrel was led through sk of cold water as a condenser, and the l pipe, connected with the last gun barrel, led the precious drops of now fresh water to ucket. The still was a perfect success, and one day, they got, by measurement in a two a half gallon bucket, no less than thirty t gallons of perfectly sweet fresh water. e was a perennial spring. What relief it t have been to those men, especially the e ignorant and incredulous of them, when first few drops of the peach full trickled the bucket, to hear the officers pronounce be fresh water. The cooper, Mr. Vincent, a young Yankee seamen named J. M. Bay- were the artisans who planned and executed still. Bayley was in Farragut's flag-ship, Hartford, during the late war, and there, ng the blockade at Mobile, saw the same ces of distilling fresh water from salt, on of the sand islands used by the fleet, and mode he successfully assisted in repeating rench Frigate Shoals.

Thus, by perseverance and skill—(the only s they had were a saw, a hammer and a el)—they had made themselves safe from fear of perishing from thirst, so long as firewood lasted, and that was ample for ths to come, there being yet two lower masts e South Seamen high up on the sand bank. l so with minds comparatively at ease, they ted patiently for the wished for cry of 'sail ' for which they were constantly on the ch.

At length, on Sunday afternoon, the 28th, about 5 o'clock, the welcome sound was rd from the lookout, and a steamer was n the offing, approaching the reef. A valian pronounced it to be the Kilauea, but he drew nearer her three masts were made and Uncle Sam's boys recognized with joy sia and stripes—'old glory'—flying from peak. Mr Hall, the first officer, immediately iched and manned his boat and proceeded ngside the Lackawanna, where he was most lly received by Capt. Reynolds and his offi- . After consultation, it was decided to em- the shipwrecked men early the next morn- , and Mr Hall returned on shore to make the essary preparation, arriving at the sand-bank o'clock. We may perhaps imagine the rity with which the order to 'strike your t and pull away' was obeyed by men who ing escaped the perils of reef and breakers, been living for fourteen days on a low bar- sand bank, of but a few yards in extent, nothing but an illimitable waste of waters very hand to bound the horizon. They welcomed on board with every demonstra- of sympathy and kindness, and they speak he highest terms of the generous treatment y experienced at the hands of the captain, ers and crew of the Lackawanna. The was finished by 9 o'clock on Mon- , the 29th, the four boats saved from the k having been hoisted on board, and the started on her return to this port, which, before stated, she reached at 10 o'clock on urday, the 4th instant."

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GORHAM MFG CO

ll goods bearing this stamp are heavily plated on finest Albata or Nickel Silver and we guarantee m in every respect superior to the best Sheffield e. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silver- ths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate. vidence, R. I. TUF

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Cholera, or ping of the Bowels. Laudanum may lull the n, but not destroy it. Morphine steeps the senses rtificial sleep, without curing the diseased liver. loway's Pills not only procure the same result hout the baneful effects, but so entirely ex- ulsh the elements of the disease as to promote a edy cure without danger of relapse. Sold by all ggists.

WALL PAPERS.

JULY 1st, 1867.

w Styles for Town and Country Houses on and after date will be sold at

EDUCED PRICES.

W. P. MARSHALL,
87 WOOD STREET.

ITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFAC- TURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

rinting and Wrapping Papers.

LINTON MILL, Steubenville, Ohio. BRIGHTON MILL, New Brighton, Pa.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
o. 82 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President. JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer. SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary. DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H artman, John B. Livingston, John M. Perkins. H. Meyer.
CASH PAID FOR PAPER STOCK.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND
DOMESTIC SEGARS,

manufactured from Connecticut, Pennsylvania and io seed Leaf, on consignment, will be sold at ices ranging from Eight to Fifteen Dollars per housand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts.

OLMAN'S MUSTARD, 6 LB. TINS,

700 LBS FOR SALE BY
E. A. FAHNESTOCK & SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FAVORITES ARE COMING.
ALL HAIL THEIR RETURN.

OPERA HOUSE,
For One Week Only, Commencing Monday Evening, August 5th, 1867.

LaRue's Original Carnival
MINSTRELS.

Together with the wonderful HERNANDEZ and his Imperial JAP-ON-KNEES TROUPE. The great Ethiopian Comedian, JOHNNIE THOMPSON, who, as a Song and Dance man, dances on air.

MARVELOUS VOCAL QUARTETTE—M. Alnsley Scott, Fredericks, Wheatland Brandtel, Happy Cal. Wagner, Ned West, Frank Bowles, Dick Escott.

THE MAMMOTH TROUPE OF THE 19TH CENTURY WILL NIGHTLY APPEAR.

MATINEE Saturday Afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. 25 cents can be procured at the Box Office during the day. tf

THE CELEBRATED AND ORIGINAL
SKIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS,
AT THE OPERA HOUSE,

One week only, commencing MONDAY EVENING, July 29th.

GRAND MUSICAL PANORAMA—Saturday Afternoon, August 3d.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small showbills pasted in conspicuous places in Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Commercial Office. I real by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR. JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., on the most favorable terms or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office, 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
Insurance Broker.

Everything connected with the above lines transacted in the most careful manner.

REAL ESTATE,
Bought and Sold,
Titles Examined by competent Attorney,
Conveyances Made.

The care of Property assumed, including Insuring, Repairing, Payment of Taxes, Securing of Tenants, Collection of Rents, &c.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE
On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

ALL BUSINESS WILL BE DONE BY ME STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, WITH NO OTHER INTEREST BUT THAT OF THE PARTY EMPLOYING ME.

A residence in Pittsburgh of over 21 years, during most of which time I have had active intercourse with business circles, gives me extraordinary facilities for the transaction of a general brokerage business.

I feel warranted in referring to the Business Community of Pittsburgh generally, as to reliability and qualifications in the lines I propose to operate in.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
76 FIFTH STREET,
(Commercial Building), Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPET STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
CARPETS,
NEW PATTERNS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.
A FULL LINE OF
Straw Mattings,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.

Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.

BOYARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH ST.
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patter
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

BARGAINS IN
CARPETS,
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.
HEAVY REDUCTION IN
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. cod

JUST RECEIVED.

AUCTION SALES.

By Geo. H. Shotwell & Co.,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
75 West Third Street,
CINCINNATI.

The Champion Glass Works
WITH LARGE LOT OF GROUND IN COVINGTON, KY., AT AUCTION.

On Tuesday Morning, Aug. 6,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, the "CHAMPION GLASS WORKS," located on Powell street, between Greenup and Stevens streets, in the city of Covington, Kentucky. The Buildings consist of a large and substantial FRAME FACTORY, 90 by 75 feet, with all the Machinery, Tools, Moulds, Ovens, Furnaces and other Fixtures necessary for carrying on the business. Pot Room, Mixing Room, Packing Room, two story Frame Stables, &c. The lot is 136 feet front on Powell street, and runs back a depth of 340 feet to Bird street, with a 20 feet alley in the center, and is situated immediately on the line of the Covington street Railroad. The location is most desirable, and the property offers a rare chance for a party wishing to engage in the Glass or other Manufacturing Business. The title is perfect and sale positive.

The Terms will be One-third Cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises. jy27,30-aud

BUGGIES, BAROUCHES,
ROCKAWAYS, HARNESS,
JERSEY WAGON, &c.
SATURDAY MORNING, August 3d,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, will be sold at Commercial Salesrooms, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET, a great variety in styles, and large stock of excellent work, custom-made and well finished—comprising Top Buggies, Trotting Buggies, two seated Family Barouche, shifting seat Barouche, high finish Rockaways, two-seated covered Jersey wagon, shifting seats, and neat finish single and double seats buggy and carriage Harness, with silver plate mountings, Saddles, Bridles, &c.

A. M'ILWAINE, Auct.

DESIRABLE PRIVATE
Residence at Oakland, at Auction.

On MONDAY, August 5th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, on the premises opposite the residence of Joseph Longhrey, Esq., will be sold the large and valuable Lot of Ground, fronting 85 feet on Roquet street and extending back 175 feet, with the privilege of one-half acre lot adjoining—on which is erected an entirely new and two-storied Frame Dwelling House, containing six rooms, wide hall, back and front porches, good cellar, outbuildings, &c. On lot are many fruit and forest trees. Terms easy, say $1,000 cash down, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest secured by bond and mortgage.

Here is an opportunity rarely met with to purchase a comfortable home in a desirable neighborhood and convenient to business.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE—
THE LAST OF THE SEASON,
AT
Shaffer's Carriage Bazaar,
DIAMOND ALLEY,
NEAR LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The last sale of the season will take place on WEDNESDAY, August 7th, 1867, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The entire stock will be closed out regardless of cost, consisting of a large, handsome and well selected stock of Carriages, Buggies, Road Wagons, &c., both city and Eastern made. Also, a large assortment of harness of all kinds. All who wish anything in this line will do well to call and examine this stock, as they will be sold much lower than they can be bought anywhere else in the trade. Sale Positive at 10 o'clock A. M.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE,
TAVERN STAND.

The subscriber offers for sale the well known Tavern Stand, with or without Furniture, at East Brady's Bend, Clarion county, on the line of the A. V. R. R., within fifty yards of the depot. The house is in good repair, being entirely new, and is now doing a good business. There are ten Bed Chambers, large Parlor, large Dining Room and Kitchen, and a commodious Bar Room in the building. The House will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of DAN. McCAFFERTY, No. 5 Diamond, Pittsburgh; or THOMAS BROWN, at the Allegheny Brewery, Liberty street, or on the premises, of

N. C. McCAFFERTY,
PROPRIETOR.

BRADLEY
WOOLEN YARN FACTORY
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 36 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses and sheds for facilitating the manufactory.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 8 Spinning Mules, one containing 336 Spindles, and the other 288; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine, Governor (almost new of same,) are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address,

E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. V.
mwf

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,
CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Two Copper Stills; Two Worms and Tubs; One Heating Tub; Twelve Beer Tubs; One Hand Rake; One Box Meal; One Tub of Chopped Rye; One Keg Whisky; Five empty Kegs; all the Fixtures and Implements belonging to said Distillery, the Building used for said Distillery and the lot of ground on which said Distillery is situated, in cause of forfeiture, Seized and taken as the property of DAVID McCRACKEN, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, Western Dist. Pa.
jy29,31,aug2,5,6,7

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Thirteen Barrels of Whisky; One Copper Still and Worm; Two Tin Funnels; Two Tin Measures; One Rope; One Furnace; Twenty empty Hogsheads; One Yeast Tub and One Pick. Seized and taken as the property of JOHN FRANK, at the suit of the United States.

THOS A. ROWLEY,
U. S Marshal, Weste n Dist. Pa.
Marshal's Office, July 27, 1867.
jy29,31,au2,5,6,7

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United states for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

One copper Still, One Worm and Tub, Six Beer Tubs, Two Barrels of Singlings, Two Empty Kegs, One Hand Rake, all the Fixtures and Implements belonging to said Distillery, the Building used for said Distillery, and the Lot of Ground on which said building is situated, in a cause of forfeiture, Seized and taken as the property of John Fennigan, at the suit of the United States.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. MARSHAL.
jy31, aug2,5,7,8,9.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Two Copper Stills, One Worm and Tub, Four Beer Tubs, One Worm and Tub, Two Water Tubs, One Beer Cistern, one Mash Tub and Rake, One Pair of Hoisting Stones and Fixtures, One High Wine Tub, One Charge Tub, Two small Beer Tubs, one Low Wine Tub, One Pump, Two receiving Cisterns, One Engine and Boiler complete, Two Barrels of Whisky, Fifteen Gallons of Whisky, and the Building in which said Distillery was carried on, together with all the machinery, implements and fixtures attached to and about the distillation of said Whisky, in a cause of forfeiture, Seized and taken as the property of Philip Clevenger and Nelson J. Clevenger, at the suit of the United States.

THOS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. MARSHAL.
jy31,au2,5,7,8,9

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

FIVE BARRELS OF WHISKY, in a cause of forfeiture, Seized and taken as the property of E. Eising, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. MARSHAL.
jy31,au2,5,7,8, 9

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY of AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Three and One-half Barrels Whisky, Two Stills, Distillery was carried on, in a cause of forfeiture, Seized and taken as the property of John McCoy and Hugh Brady, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. MARSHAL.
jy31,au2,5,7,8,9.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.
WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.

Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to these facts.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,
Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the
Dry Goods Line,
AND AT THE
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting,
TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.
A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of
Barred Country Flannels.
PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.
SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

WHITE BAREGE SHAWLS,
White Grenadine Shawls,
FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

GROCERIES, &C.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Cor. Union St. and Diamond,
PITTSBURGH.

Exclusive Tea and Coffee Stores
CAN SELL
CHEAPER
Than General Grocery Stores.

TO BE CONVINCED
SEE THE PRICES
AND QUALITY OF GOODS AT THE STORE OF THE
Great American Tea Co.
Cor. Union St. and Diamond,
OPPOSITE DRAVO'S.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS;
20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS;
10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES;
10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES;
5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FRESH SPICES,
COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS,
Goshen Cheese.
DRIED FRUITS, &c.

RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
345 LIBERTY STREET.

WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
Nos. 241 & 243 COR. LIBERTY & IRWIN STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Brandy, Wine, Gin and Old Rye Whisky,

And Sole Agent in Pittsburgh for the sale of the celebrated Wines of HENKELL & CO., in Mayence, on the Rhine; MOET & CHANDON, in Epernay, France; BRANDENBURG FRERES, in Rheims, France, to which he respectfully invites the attention of dealers and others in want of such goods.

The following choice brands are now in store:

BRANDENBURG FRERES' Medoc, Margaux, Chateau La Rose, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, 1st Sauternes, Chateau Sauternes, Latour Blanche and Yquem.

HENKELL & CO'S Laubenheimer, Hiersteiner, Hochheim, Sparkling Mosel, Sparkling Hockheimer, Sparkling Schnersburg.

MOET & CHANDONS' Vin Imperial, green seal, Verzenay, Epernay.

Also, Burgundy Chablis, Chambertin, etc., etc.

Brandenburg Freres Superior Olive Oil. ☞ A liberal discount made to the trade.

SUNDRIES.
30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
56 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 bags Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Rosemary.

Arriving, in store and for sale by

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCERIES, DRUGS, BACON, and merchandize generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
DEALER IN
TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55 N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

ATTORNEYS.

JONAS R. BUTTERFIELD.....GILBERT M. M'MASTER
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

M'Master, Gazzam & Butterfield,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,
PITTSBURGH.
Office, 98 GRANT ST., opposite the Cathedral. TUF

MOON & LAMPHEAR,
NOS. 3 AND 4 FULTON MARKET, N. Y.
Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.
All orders punctually attended to.

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money AWAY, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at No. 103 FIFTH STREET. nov5

DRY GOODS.

REDUCED PRICES.
Prints, warranted, 12 1-2.
Muslins, from 9.
Ginghams, from 12 1-2.
Delaines, 18.
Towels, fringed, 15.
Shawls, $1 00.
Shawls, $1 75.
Country Flannels, 45.
Cassimeres, $1 00.
BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

JUST OPENED,
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 FIFTH STREET,
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
Bead Gimps and Fringes,
A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape,
We have just opened a superior lot of
LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,
Of the best quality and most popular styles.
We invite special attention to our new lot of
ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.
THE "STAR SHIRT,"
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.
Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

AT REDUCED PRICES,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS
77 and 79 Market Street
All the Latest Shapes in HATS and BONNETS. All Whites and Shaded TRIMMINGS and BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, ROSES, AND WREATHS, CRAPES, ILLUSIONS, SILK, LACES, JUTTED NETS, &c. &c.
EMBROIDERIES AT REDUCED RATES.
Ladies and Misses' GAUZE UNDERWEAR, PARASOLS, Beaded and Plain Silk, and Cotton SUN UMBRELLAS, LINEN AND PALM FANS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS and BELTING.
We are still making a specialty of HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRT.
A new stock BUGLE FRINGES and TRIMMINGS.
New Goods Constantly Arriving.
We invite the attention of WHOLESALE CASH BUYERS to our stock, which is at all times large and well assorted.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS,
FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.
This pleasant Mountain Resort is now open for visitors. BOARD $10 PER WEEK.
J. H. WIGGINS,
Address Fayette Springs P. O., Fayette co., Pa.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA.
POPULAR PRICES.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Board $4 per Day, $25 per Week.
Baggage Master and Omnibuses at Depot on arrival of trains. Address
LELAND BROTHERS.
Or S. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel, NEW YORK.

HOTELS.

UNION DEPOT
HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Postoffice, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.
B. D. MARKER, Supt.

THE
AMERICAN HOUSE,
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged hotel in New England. The sleeping rooms are spacious and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties; and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect.
LEWIS RICE,
cod Proprietor.

M'HENRY HOUSE,
MEADVILLE, PA.
F. WELCH, Superintendent.

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
JOSEPH SPENCER.....JAMES M'KAY
SPENCER & M'KAY,
Malsters and Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager.
au31-1y

JAMES H. PARKER,
Pork Packer,
AND DEALER IN
BACON, LARD, S. C. HAMS, BEEF, AND CINCINNATI LARD OIL,
TF No. 309 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS
Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;
MANUFACTURERS OF
MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS,
PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS.
ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK.
EASTMAN, ASHCROFT, ALLEN'S, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES.
GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.
Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same perfect as at works).
We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and saves from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screw on pipe.
STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the Instrument.
KEEN'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND INDICATOR.
HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.
Steam Whistles, Oil Gauges, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Feed Gauges and Pumps, Malleable and Gray Iron Castings of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Fixers and Pipe Vises.
We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS
Nos. 110 Water and 104 First Sts.,
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DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. Mellon, No. 1 Merchant s Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

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Lamp and Glass Company,
NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
John Ross & Co.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.
H. M. ROLFE, JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. H. SWETT, GEORGE PORTER.
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MANUFACTURERS O

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

CALL RECEIVED.—The Rev. Mr. Brown, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Allegheny, has received a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Ebensburg.

CORNER STONE LAYING.—The corner stone of the new Catholic church, at Irwin's station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, twenty-five miles from this city, will be laid on Thursday, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. T. Mullen, Vicar General, of Pittsburgh, will officiate on the occasion.

ALLEGHENY BASE BALL CLUB AT MEADVILLE.—The Allegheny Base Ball Club, of this city, will play a match game to-day with the Ellicott Base Ball Club, of Jamestown, New York, on the grounds of the Mutual Club, at Meadville, Pa. Seats have been erected for the accommodation of spectators, and an exciting contest is expected.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT EDGEWORTH.—As the carriage of Mr. Knox was leaving the picnic grounds at Edgeworth, on Tuesday evening last, it was accidently overturned by being driven upon a steep bank to the right of the road, and fell with such force as to break the roof and sides completely from the carriage, and seriously, although not dangerously injuring two young ladies, who were in the carriage, named Miss Emma Knox and Miss Mary Little, the latter the daughter of Wm. Little, Esq., of this city. The injured ladies are rapidly convalescing.

STORE ENTERED IN ALLEGHENY.—On Wednesday night, or early yesterday morning, the cellar of the tobacco store of Charles Ossman, on Federal street, near Water, Allegheny, was entered by some unknown thief or thieves. An entrance was effected by opening the lock of the cellar door with a key. The only article stolen was about fifteen pounds of tobacco. The thief destroyed a crock of butter, by strewing it over the floor of the cellar. The evident intention of the robbers was to get into the store room, but the trap-door that leads to the cellar was securely fastened above, and their efforts were thwarted.

FALL FROM A PORCH.—A child aged two years, daughter of Seth Jaquay, who resides on Carson street, South Pittsburgh, met with a serious accident a day or two since. The child was at the house of Mr. John D. Hughes, immediately in the rear of her father's residence, and while playing on the back porch in the absence of the family, accidentally fell to the pavement below, a distance of ten feet. Both limbs were broken, but the concussion was so great that intense suffering ensued, and fears were entertained for the recovery of the child. The child, however, is now considered out of danger.

ORDAINED TO THE DEACONITE.—An interesting ceremony took place at Trinity (P. E.) Church, Sixth street, on Wednesday, Mr. Abel Kerfoot, son of Rt. Rev. J. B. Kerfoot, Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, being ordained to the Deaconite. The solemn and impressive ceremonies for the ordaining of Deacons was observed. Besides the Bishop and the candidate there were present ten Presbyters and Deacons, as follows: Rev. Dr. Swope, of New York, (formerly Rector,) Rev. John Scarborough, of Poughkeepsie, New York, (Rector elect of Trinity Church,) Rev. Dr. Preston, Rev. Dr. Richie, and Revs. Messrs. Slattery, Ten Broeck, Wilson, Fuller, Ely, and McCandless, of this Diocese. The ordination sermon, preached by Dr. C. E. Swope, from St. Mark, VIII, 6, was an eloquent and able one.

SNEAK THIEVING.—On Wednesday night about seven o'clock, a silver watch and coat belonging to Mr. John Bush, keeper of a tobacco store on Ohio street, near Sandusky, Fourth Ward, Allegheny, were stolen from his storeroom during his temporary absence. As soon as he returned to the store he discovered his loss, and made known the fact to the police. Shortly afterwards, one of the police happened in at the Market Exchange, about a square from Mr. Bush's tobacco store, when he discovered the missing watch and coat in the possession of a man named Thomas Jackson. He arrested Jackson and conveyed him to the lock-up, and yesterday morning an information was made against him before the Mayor. He had a hearing, which resulted in his being committed to jail for trial. Jackson is the man, whose name mentioned in yesterday's issue, as having been found lying drunk on Federal street, on Tuesday night, and two men in the act, it is supposed, of rifling his pockets.

AN HONEST SERVANT GIRL.—HOW SHE WAS REWARDED.—On Wednesday afternoon, a servant girl, employed at the residence of a gentleman on Stockton Avenue, Allegheny City, found in the street near the house a pocket book containing forty dollars and fifty cents. A short time after she observed a well dressed gentleman, who seemed to be distressed about something, passing by. The girl immediately concluded from his appearance that he was the gentleman who had lost the money, and went out to the gate and asked him what was the matter. He said he had lost his pocket book, and in response to her questions described the amount of the money and some of the bills. The girl being satisfied with his description, returned the pocket book. With a most gracious smile the gentleman patted her affectionately on the head and said, "You are a good girl!" returned his pocket book to his pocket and walked away. Such generosity is certainly deserving of notice!

Terrible Fatal Accident---An Elderly Lady Burned to Death.

An elderly lady named Mrs. Mary Kelly, wife of Hugh Kelly, residing in a court off Etna street, in the Fifth ward, was so terribly burned on Wednesday evening by her clothes taking fire, that she died yesterday morning at eight o'clock. The deceased, it appears, had gone into the yard attached to her house on Wednesday night, and had taken a lighted candle with her. She put the light on the floor of a narrow entry, just inside the door, in order to protect it from the wind, and when returning into the house it is supposed that her dress, which was of cotton fabric, came in contact with the candle. In an instant she was enveloped in flames, and running out into the yard her screams brought some neighbors to her assistance. A quilt was thrown over her, and in this way the flames were extinguished. By this time her clothing had been almost entirely consumed, and her flesh in some places burned to a crisp. She was carried into her house, where she received prompt attention. She was terribly burned about the face, head, neck and arms, as well as about the lower extremities. The unfortunate woman lingered in great agony until yesterday morning, when death terminated her sufferings. Coroner Clawson was summoned and held an inquest on the body. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was over sixty years of age, and leaves a husband and several married children to mourn her fate.

Celebration of the First of August —Demonstration by the Colored People of the City.

The colored citizens of our city yesterday celebrated Emancipation Day and the victories of Freedom in the United States in an appropriate manner. The chief demonstration was to have been made at Union Park, and arrangements had been made for a grand tournament, where the knightly contest for the honor of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty was to have been held. On account of the rain the affair did not come off, and hand bills were issued announcing that the contest would be postponed until Wednesday, August 7th. A mass meeting at Excelsior Hall, Federal street, Allegheny city, was called, and at one o'clock there was a large crowd in attendance.

Rev. Abraham Cole made the opening prayer, after which Edward R. Parker was elected President, with eight or nine Vice Presidents.

Mr. S. A. Neagle was introduced and read an address. He referred to the unfavorable state of the weather, and stated that it had interfered with the arrangements which had been made for a contest at Union Park. He then proceeded to discuss the subject he had selected, which was the future of the Colored Race, and the influence they were to possess in coming years. There would have to be a necessary change in the formation of national character: these were Education, wealth, and union in social and political affairs. He spoke at considerable length of the necessity of a religious education in order to make of the people capable of self-government. If the colored people ever amounted to anything they must unite socially and politically, and by toil win their victories. There was now a broader field open for them, and the old flag was a purer emblem of freedom than of yore, and liberty was seen in every star that was shining down upon them.

The remarks were listened to attentively, and evidently appreciated by those present. No other speakers were in attendance the remainder of the afternoon was given to promenading and viewing the various articles that were on exhibition at the hall.

Music was furnished by the Ætna Cornet Band. The Lincoln Grays, numbering forty muskets, were in attendance.

A festival was held in the evening, the proceeds to be used for the benefit of Brown's A. M. E. Chapel.

PIC-NIC AT IRON CITY PARK.

A pic-nic was held at Iron City Park, which was attended by a large number of colored citizens, who maintained the best of order. The Washington Cornet Band furnished the music, and all present appeared to enjoy themselves hugely. Rev. John Peck acted as chairman. Rev. Lee Cross made the opening prayer, after which Prof. George B. Vashon delivered the oration, selecting as his theme, "The Triumph of Liberty." His address was well received. Rev. W. H. Thomas also spoke.

The Lincoln Guards were then presented with a beautiful silk flag, gotten up by the colored women of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city. Rev. J. Holliday made the presentation speech, which was responded to by Col. J. B. Clark. All of the speakers were loudly cheered, especially in those parts of their speeches where they urged upon the colored people the necessities of endeavoring to improve themselves mentally and morally. Shortly after Col. Clark's address, the crowd dispersed.

A pic-nic was also held at McFarland's Grove, similar in character to the one held at Iron City Park.

The Tournament at Union Park, which has been postponed until Wednesday, will undoubtedly draw a large crowd.

License Court for July---Applications Granted and Refused.

The following is a list of the applications for license to sell liquor, heard by the Board of County Commissioners on Wednesday, and granted and refused by them:

PITTSBURGH.

Chas. Dunning, tavern, First ward, granted.
John L. Morgan, tavern, First ward, granted.
Henry Schild, tavern, First ward, granted.
J. H. Williamson, tavern, First ward, granted.
Thos. Wheland, tavern, First ward, granted.
F. W. Georgie, tavern, First ward, granted.
J. B. Cherry, other goods, First ward, refused.
Harry Sibris, second ward, tavern, granted.
James J. Wiggins, tavern, Second ward, granted.
Dierker and Speck, other goods, Second ward, granted.
Michael Mills, Third ward, other goods, refused.
Robt. Campbell, Third ward, other goo s, granted.
Wm. Mercer, eating house, Third ward, refused.
Morgan Bryan, eating house, Fourth Ward, granted.
James McKay, other goods, Fourth ward, granted.
S. H. Watson, other goods, Fourth ward, granted.
Steph. England, tavern, Fifth ward, granted.
Jno. Schreiber, tavern, Fifth ward, granted.
Walker Eggleston, tavern, Fifth ward, granted.
Catherine Keck, tavern, Fifth ward, granted.
H. J. Weber, tavern, Fifth ward, granted.
L. & C. Bonnell, tavern, Fifth ward, refused.
T. B. Rogers, tavern, Sixth ward, refused.
John S. Herman, tavern, Sixth ward, refused.
Bridget Cleary, eating house, sixth ward, refused.
John B. Hill, other goods, sixth ward, refused.
Nick Klein, tavern, Eighth ward, refused.
Reese Jones, tavern, Eighth ward, granted.
Jno. Sewell, tavern, Eighth ward, granted.
Matt Campbell, tavern, Ninth ward, refused.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

James Neely, second ward, tavern, granted.
Michael Gwatha, Third ward, tavern, granted.
J. S. Snyder, Fourth ward, tavern, granted.
H. Heidenhack & Son, other goods, Fourth ward granted.
H. Spear, tavern, Fifth ward, refused.
Adam Boll, tavern, Fifth ward, refused.

BOROUGHS.

H. Zimmerman, Braddock's Fields, tavern, refused.
Frank Fisher, tavern, Birmingham, granted.
Pulk & Hoffman, tavern, Birmingham, granted.
Jacob Dietz, tavern, East Birmingham, refused.
Fred. Haeder, tavern, East Birmingham, refused.
John Hamilton, tavern, Birmingham, refused.
Timothy Doyle, tavern, East Birmingham, refused.
Fred. Broman, tavern, East Birmingham, granted.
Conrad Hauch, eating house, East Birmingham, granted.
Gottlib Fischer, tavern, Duquesne Borough, granted.
J. P. Pearson, tavern, Lawrenceville, granted.
John Kelly, eating house, Lawrenceville, refused.
Mich. Williams, eating house, Lawrenceville, granted.
John Rufus, eating house, Lawrenceville, refused.
Joseph Hart, eating house, Lawrenceville, granted.
Arthur Erenburgh, tavern, McKeesport, refused.
Thos. Carson, tavern, West Pittsburgh, granted.
F. Hoffinger, eating house, South Pittsburgh, refused.
Hugh McAfee, tavern, Temperanceville, refused.

TOWNSHIPS.

J. & C. Remmel, tavern, Collins, refused.
George Bendle, eating house, Collins, refused.
A. C. Brant, eating house, Collins, refused.
John McLees, tavern, Millin, refused.
Fred. Arensberg, eating house, Millin, refused.
V. Kirchenhauer, tavern, Pitt, granted.
Jane Hamilton, tavern, Pitt, granted.
Chris. Froelich, tavern, Ross, granted.
Louis Hard, eating house, Ross, refused.
M. Harbison, tavern, Union, granted.
Pat. McGeary, tavern, Versailles, refused.
Jas. Ward, tavern, Versailles, refused.
Jno. H. Meyer, tavern, Wilkins, refused.

Fatal Accident on Third Street—Man Killed—Coroner's Inquest.

A man by the name of Thomas Smith, employed as private watchman at the japanning establishment of Messrs. Fleming, Torrens & Co. Nos. 62 and 64 Third street, below Market, met with a fatal accident some time during Wednesday night. When the boys employed at the establishment went to work yesterday morning they found the door still locked, and rapped for the watchman, but as he did not appear, they got in through the window. Upon searching through the building they found Mr. Smith lying on his face in the cellar between two boxes, and on turning him over they found him apparently quite dead, although he was still warm about the neck. Assistance was called, and he was carried upstairs. Dr. Rogers was immediately summoned and found him to be quite dead, his death having been caused by concussion of the brain, produced by a fall. The deceased, it is supposed, came to his death by falling through the hatchway on the first floor, which had been left open. Beside the opening of the hatchway stood a chair tilted against the wall. The remains of the luncheon were found beside the chair, and the supposition is that the deceased sat down there to eat and fell asleep. While asleep he must have fallen from the chair sideways through the hatchway into the cellar, a distance of about fifteen feet, producing death as stated. Coroner Clawson was summoned and held an inquest on the body. Several witnesses were examined, most of whom testified to the finding of the body. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was an old man, being upwards of sixty years of age. He resided on Craig street, in the First Ward, Allegheny, and leaves a large family to mourn his loss. He was toll keeper on the old St. Clair street bridge for upwards of thirty years.

The Opera House Next Season.

The dramatic season at the Opera House will be resumed in a few weeks, under the active management of Mr. M. W. Canning, an experienced and able manager, Governor Henderson, the lessee, having other duties that require so much of his personal attention as to forbid his permanent location here. Mr. Canning has engaged a first class company, one that he is sure will please the patrons of the Opera House, and judging from the list of names it will. It is his intention to secure every attraction worth having in the country, and, if possible, make the ensuing season at the Opera House one of the most brilliant Pittsburgh has ever known. To this end Mr. Canning has already under engagement the following distinguished performers: Edwin Forrest, Edwin Booth, Barney Williams and wife, W. J. Florence and wife, Edwin Adams, Julia Dean, Charlotte Thompson, Frank Chanfrau, Emilie Melville, Lotta and Carl Sweet. He is also negotiating with Joe Jefferson, John E. Owens, Lady Don, E. L. Davenport, the Worrell Sisters, Avonia Jones, Bistori and Troupe, Italian Opera Troupe and several other attractions. From this the patrons of the Opera House may judge of the fine dramatic treat in store for them. Of course, Harry Overington, the genial gentleman and obliging treasurer, will preside in the box office, as the Opera House without him would be like the play of Hamlet with the character of Hamlet omitted. Manager Canning will be in the city about the 15th inst., when the renovation of the auditorium will be commenced, and every arrangement made for a brilliant opening.

GRAND DRESS HOP AT CRESSON.—A grand dress hop will take place at the Mountain House, Cresson, to-morrow evening. The music will be furnished by Hosfield's Orchestra, of Philadelphia. Parties from this city can go down on the 9:10 A. M. or 1:50 P. M. train to-morrow, participate in the hop, and return on the Cincinnati Express train.

G. A. R. DISTRICT COMMANDER.—Captain Edward A. Montooth, Commandant of Post No. 4, of Pittsburgh, Grand Army of the Republic, has been elected as District Commander of Allegheny county, and assumed command of the District yesterday.

A GOOD PRICE.—Jake Hill yesterday sold two pair of coal boat bottoms, each one hundred and sixty-five feet by twenty-four feet, for eleven thousand dollars per pair.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a large attendance at the Opera House last night, to witness the performances of Skiff & Gaylord's minstrels. They give another entertainment this evening, a matinee to-morrow afternoon, and their final entertainment to-morrow night. Those who want to see the immortal "Johnny's March to the Sea" should not miss the opportunity.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

ALLEGED LARCENY OF A HAT.

S. Rosse made an information yesterday against a man named Frederick Meyer, charging him with larceny. Particulars have been made in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, and the prosecutor alleges that on Wednesday, while passing along Ohio street, the defendant snatched the hat off his head and ran away with it. The accused was arrested, but the case was amicably settled.

GAVE BAIL.

Wm. Shorts, who was committed to jail on Wednesday on a charge of malicious mischief, preferred by Mary Rickenbaugh, was released yesterday on bail.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

ASSAULT UPON A MAGISTRATE.

Alderman Edward Lynch, of the Third Ward, appeared before this magistrate yesterday, and made an information against a man named Dickey, charging him with assault and battery. Dickey, it appears, was arrested by officer Barry on an execution and taken before Alderman Lynch. While in the office he had a few words with the 'Squire, and, it is alleged, laid hold of the Alderman violently and shoved him out of his office. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED FRAUD.

Samuel Musgrave appeared and instituted suit against —— Wells, charging him with attempted fraud. Mr. Musgrave alleges that Wells is indebted to him in the sum of forty-three dollars and seventy dollars, and he verily believes that the defendant is about leaving the State with the intention of defrauding his creditors. A warrant was placed in the hands of an officer for the arrest of the defendant.

BOARDING UNDER FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.

Michael McGovern was charged with false pretenses, on oath of Hugh Brown. The complaint alleges that McGovern obtained boarding from Mrs. Jane Brown to the amount of forty dollars, by false and fraudulent representations. The accused has not yet been arrested.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Jno Gribbin lodged complaint against B. H. Lubris, proprietor of a tavern on Pennsylvania Avenue, for assault and battery, alleging that the latter beat, abused and ill-treated him without just cause or provocation. A warrant was issued.

[Before Justice Stephens, of Union Township.]

TWO CHARGES.

John Loge was before Esquire Stephens, of Banksville, Union Township, yesterday, on two charges. Officer Isaac Prescott charged him with assault and battery, and David Lewis, on an information against him for surety of the peace. The defendant in the ills of dollars each, and was committed to jail for trial in default of $300 bail in each case.

ARRESTED ON A CAPIAS.

R. Bunn was arrested yesterday on a *capias* for trespass, and was committed to jail.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER.

Edward Kelly was before this Alderman yesterday, charged with forcible entry and detainer, on complaint of Ann Malpal. The prosecutrix is a tenant in a house owned by the defendant in a court of Grant street, between Second and Third streets, and alleges that yesterday morning Kelly took forcible possession of the house, and removed her furniture into the street. He was held for a hearing on Monday morning next.

DOES HE CUT OR PROBE THE EARS?—The question is often asked, does Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street, cut or perform surgical operations on the ear, in order to perform such astonishing cures? In reply we would say that he does not subject his patients to any surgical operation or painful treatment.

CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER $3.—Persons at a distance from the city wishing to consult the undersigned relative to their cases by letter, should remit a fee of two dollars. E. S. Aborn, M. D., No. 134 Smithfield street. A medical book by mail on receipt of fifty cents.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

Two Exciting Scull Races to come off on the Monongahela.

The arrangements have been effected and articles of agreement signed, for a scull race between William Jackson, of the Southside Boat Club, to Coulter, the latter of the same club, take place over the lower Monongahela course, on Saturday, the 24th day of the present month. The race will be over the five mile course, for two hundred and fifty dollars a side. The first deposit of one hundred dollars was made on Wednesday evening.

As will be seen by a card in another column, Henry Coulter, who will contest with Jackson, has also accepted the challenge of Fred. Wolf to row a five mile race over the same course. The parties will meet this morning at eleven o'clock at Hugh Sallie's, to name the purse, the date of race, and to sign the articles of agreement.

The contestants in both of the above matches are all well known in this vicinity as most expert oarsmen, and our citizens will probably yet see two of the most exciting and closely contested races that has taken place in this vicinity for some time.

FINAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867—END OF CONTROVERSY.—The public have now before them the following testimony from the *Courier*, London, Eng.: "The Jury on Sewing Machines, who had the task of testing and awarding prizes for excellence, *unanimously* decided that Mr. Howe was not only entitled to great honors as *Inventor* of the Sewing Machine, but that he carried off the palm as manufacturer as well, and to him was awarded, accordingly, the first gold medal assigned to this class." Also, the exact wording of the award: "Co-operateur Elias Howe, Jr., promoteur de la machine a coudre, Medaille d'or;" or, "Manufacturer of the Sewing Machine, a Gold Medal." "Wheeler & Wilson pour la machine a boutonnière Medaille d'or;" or, "For a buttonhole machine, a Gold Medal." This evidence is conclusive. *Assertion* to the contrary proves nothing. We rest here our cause. Howe Sewing Machine.

Granulated Sore Eyes are Curable.

Many a poor soul has suffered himself to go totally blind from the disorganizing effects of granulated sore eyes, from the fact that their physicians have informed them that such cases of Ophthalmia are incurable. This assertion is emphatically and successfully refuted by Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street. He is effecting speedy and radical cures daily of such cases, and can refer to them. One young man of this city, who was quite blind for two years, applied to him on Friday last, and to-day he can see to read the finest prints. Dr. Aborn warrants a radical cure in all such cases. By permission he refers to William N. Ogden, optician, No. 59 Fifth street, who was cured by a thirty-four hours of a painful affection of the eye.

The Great Trade Sale of Cloths.

Cassimeres, Velvets, Ready Made Clothing, Tailors' Trimmings, &c., at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock, and continuing at 2 and 7½ P. M. The assortment of goods is the largest and best ever offered in this market. Merchant tailors, jobbers, clothiers, and dealers generally are invited to attend. Being assured the goods are free, no time will be lost in what prices they may bring, having been placed on them, and every article offered will be disposed of to the highest bidder. Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

THE AFFLICTED, or many of them are not aware that Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, is successfully treating all forms of chronic diseases, other than those incident to the eye and ear. His book which treats upon all forms of chronic disease sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents.

THE PLAN adopted by the Washington Library Company for the raising of funds for the Riverside Institute—an asylum for gratuitous education of Soldiers' Orphans—is meeting with great approval. Subscriptions to the stock are coming in rapidly. The handsome steel-plate engravings given to those who purchase stock are acknowledged by competent judges to be first-class productions. Besides receiving a handsome engraving of this character, worth more at retail than the price of the stock, every purchaser will in addition receive a present of some kind. Full guarantee is given that every share of stock issued is accompanied by a present besides the engravings. See advertisement.

IN HOTELS, SALOONS, STEAMBOATS and houses where there is much white paint to be kept clean, Dobbins' Electric Soap is invaluable. Without any hard labor it removes the dirt like magic, and leaves the paint glossy and bright.

A Country Home Now Ready.

A fine and cheap property is advertised for sale in our columns. It is situated near Sewickley, very convenient to depots, schools and churches, is in a choice neighborhood, and has very desirable surroundings. The lot is a very desirable one, containing nearly 3 acres, but more can be had if required. The house is now receiving its finishing touches, and will be ready for occupancy next week. It has been planned and built with great care, has eight rooms and finished and ornamented nicely, has modern conveniences and hearths; numerous roomy closets, bay-window, bath room, &c. Inside shutters throughout the whole house. This house could not be built now at the price asked. It is not sold shortly, will be *rented* to the highest and most unexceptional bidder. Those desiring a real comfortable and tastefully country home are urged to view the property and see for themselves. For terms, &c., apply to George H. Holtzman, Real Estate Agent, 76 Fifth street.

An American Knight of the Legion of Honor.

Among the many who have been the recipients of medals and honors at the Exhibition at Paris, none stand so high on the list as the celebrated inventor and manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Elias Howe, Jr. The Emperor, who shows great tact and discrimination in these matters, has made Mr. Howe a Knight of the Legion of Honor, and the jury on Sewing Machines, who had the task of testing and awarding prizes for excellence, *unanimously* decided that Mr. Howe was not only entitled to great honors as the inventor of the sewing machine, but that he carried off the palm as a manufacturer as well, and to him was awarded accordingly the first of the only two* gold medals assigned to this class. The numbers who have called on Mr. Howe at his office, No. 64 Recent street, to offer their congratulations, prove that he made no less the Emperor and the jury acknowledge the justice of the claim.—*The Courier, London, England.*

*The other was given to a French manufacturer.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, salt, &c., and sell wholesale. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

CONSTITUTION WATER is a *certain cure for Diabetes* and all *diseases of the Kidneys* and *Bladder*. For sale by all Druggists. col

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The public will please take notice that at the Allegheny County Fair held at Paris, '1867, the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company *did not* exhibit a *Button Hole Machine*, as stated by the Howe Agent, but they *did exhibit* their unrivalled *Sewing Machine* with its *celebrated Button Hole* attachments, and received at the hands of the eminent jurors composing the Committee, *the only Gold Medal for "perfection in Sewing Machines."* WM. SUMNER & Co.,
tf No. 27 Fifth Street.

Official—Paris Exposition, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE HOWE MACHINE CO., }
699 BROADWAY, N. Y., July 17, 1867. }

Advices just received by mail enable us to announce positively that the only gold medal for American sewing machines was awarded to Elias Howe, Jr., as the manufacturer of this best sewing machine that was exhibited. There were eighty-two different machines in competition for the prize, and Mr. Howe received the additional award of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, as manufacturer and inventor. The exact wording of the award is as follows:

HOWE MACHINE. WHEELER & WILSON.
Co-operateur Elias | "Wheeler & Wilson
Howe, Jr., promoteur pour la machine a boucle de la machine a coudre. | tonniere. *Medaille d'or.*
Medaille d'or.

The official list of those who were made Knights of the Legion of Honor, as published in the Paris papers, reads thus: "Mons. Elias Howe, Jr., *fabricant de machines a coudre, exposant*;" which, translated into English, reads: "Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., maker of sewing machines, exhibiting."

From this it will be seen that the medal awarded to Wheeler & Wilson was for a "Buttonhole Machine," *and not for the Sewing Machine.*

COSTIVENESS.—Persons who suffer from this painful condition of the digestive organs, will experience immediate and permanent relief, by making use of WILSON'S PILLS, a medicine which has been thoroughly tested in the case of one hundred diseases of the bowels. Sold by all the leading druggists in the United States.

LARGE SALE OF LOTS.—Seventy-four lots will be sold at auction on next Saturday, August 3d, at 2 P. M., in Birmingham, on the premises immediately adjoining the improved property on the south side of Manor street, only two minutes' walk from the street cars, and six minutes' walk of either bridge. A rare opportunity is here offered to secure cheap homes near the center of business on easy terms.

DOG DAYS.—The miasma which generates epidemic fevers is now rising in clouds under the blazing beams of the dog-day sun. Every living body, as well as refuse animal and vegetable matter, emits unwholesome vapors, and in crowded cities and the dense assemblages which business and pleasure call together, the elements of disease are evolved. The pressure upon every vital organ is never so great as in the second and third months of summer, and common sense teaches us that these organs require to be reinforced to meet it.

We hold our lives, so to speak, on a *repairing lease*, and this is the season when the process of dilapidation is most rapid and repairs are most required. Therefore, *build up, prop up and sustain the powers of nature* with that mighty vegetable recuperant, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. He who takes it may said to clothe himself in sanitary mail, against which epidemic diseases will hurl its poisonous shafts in vain. This is no gratuitous assertion, but a great *medical fact*, attested by twelve years' experience in every climate of the habitable globe. Extremes of temperature always disturb the functions of the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the skin. It is through these that the most dangerous maladies assail us. Tone them in advance with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and defy heat and malaria.

Extra—The Governor's Reply.

At an evening party, in which several gentlemen of distinction had gathered with their families, was found Governor James W. H——, a gentleman upon whom his entire State justly looked with pride. Of his executive ability and worth there was no doubt, but, withal, the Governor was a proud man—not a wrinkle or a mote long remained upon his clothing, while every hair had its proper place, and never did more dazzling locks of raven hue glisten and shine on a human head.

In the change and whirl of the evening conversation, Miss Jameson, of seventeen summers, came in for a round share of jokes, and the more so, doubtless, in view of the fact that the Governor was an old bachelor. Presently Miss J—— had occasion to replace a fallen curl of her own hair, which, in itself, had no attractions. "Why, Mary," said Rev. Mr. G——, who had entered deeply into the excitement of the evening, "why don't you swop it for the Governor's?" Instantly springing upon his feet, the gallant Governor replied, "I propose doing my own trading—and my head for yours, Miss J——." "Agreed," said Miss J——. "And I," said the good minister, "propose keeping your swopped heads together," and in three minutes after, Miss J—— was the wife of the popular Governor!

"Like Sampson of Old," said the jubilant minister; "I see, Governor, your success of the evening has sprung from the locks of your hair, and now, for the sake of the unfortunate, whose heads of snowy white, or marble gray, perhaps of flying flax, or drifting dandruff, has long kept them from similar success to your own this night, tell us the secret of your success." And here we pen the reply of the Governor:

1. I always use one, and only one, Preparation for my Hair.

2. This preparation never soils or stains the finest fabric.

3. It contains no poisonous or injurious matter, and is not a dye.

4. It is richly perfumed, and keeps the hair in its place.

5. If a hair is white or gray, it turns it to its proper color.

6. It prevents the hair from becoming loose or falling off.

7. It keeps the scalp clean, healthy, and hair lively.

8. In using it, one may always have the finest of beautiful hair.

9. It does all, and more than its proprietors claim for it.

And this preparation is DR. TEBBETT'S PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR. Sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street. *

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The public will please take notice, that notwithstanding the advertisements and show cards put forth by other sewing machine companies, *we have the highest premium—the only Gold medal*—given to American Sewing Machines at the Paris Exposition of 1867. THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,
699 Broadway, New York.

DIED:

SMITH—On Thursday morning, August 1st, 1867, Captain THOMAS SMITH, aged sixty-seven years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 61 Craig street, Allegheny, on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
NO. 97 FIFTH STREET.

ROSSTON'S
INDIGO BLUE
ROSSTON'S YEAST POWDER,
ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
For sale by all Grocers.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS.
ARE
THE BEST
IN MARKET.
Wholesale and Retail
91 Liberty Street.
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BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON.
GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas.
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING.
HAMMERED IRON FOR
OIL WELL TOOLS.
WAREHOUSE:
98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST.,
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WM. H. KNOX. ROBERT C. ORR.
KNOX & ORR
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 268 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

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THOS. S. CALHOUN
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
Condensing and Water Tanks
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.

IRON TANK,
BOTTOMS AND TOPS,
AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and in the shortest notice. cod

DOBBINS'
ELECTRIC SOAP,
SAVES TIME,
SAVES LABOR,
SAVES MONEY,
SAVES WOMEN.
IT WILL NOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE FABRIC. IT IS A GREAT
DOMESTIC BLESSING.
ARBUCKLES & CO.,
Sole Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh.
cod

HOUSEKEEPERS
SAVE YOUR MONEY
By taking your Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c., &c., to No. 81, Clair street, second door from the bridge, third floor, and have them replated with silver, and made as good as new, at very trifling cost. Silversmith and Plumbers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we pay particular attention to Electro-plating, Electro-typing, Gold and Silver Plate Gilding, &c. Give us a call. J. J. ALISCS. cod

THE BEST SHOT GUN.
ROOPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER.
Firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co., 59 Amherst, Mass. For sale by F. AUSMANN & Co., 69 Fifth street Exchange, Pittsburgh, Pa. cod

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
BANKERS,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.,
Buy and Sell
ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities.
Are now Converting into the New 5-20 Gold Bonds of 1867, all other issues, including
ALL SERIES 7-30s: 6s, 1881: 5-20s, 1862: 5-20s, 1864: 5-20s, 1865,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of
Government Securities.
SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE TWENTIES
AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
Bonds on hand for Delivery.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 1, 1867.

The time of maturity of the August 7-30 bonds is nearly up, and yet there are very many holders totally indifferent about the conditions under which they were issued. The law under which the 7-30s were issued left the Secretary at liberty to bargain with the takers of the notes. On this point the Act of June 30, 1864, reads—

"And any Treasury Notes issued under the authority of this Act may be made convertible, at the discretion of the Secretary, into any bonds issued under the authority of this Act."

By virtue of this discretionary power, the Secretary issued the 7-30 notes with the following condition and bargain, plainly printed on the back of the notes:

AT MATURITY convertible, at the option of the holder, into bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the Government at any time after five years, and payable twenty years from the 15th of August, 1867, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in coin.

These bonds are now at 7¾ premium selling, but if they are not presented for conversion at or before maturity, the holders will be considered as having waived the right of conversion, and will be therefore paid at par in currency for the same.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., will continue for a short time longer to receive these August 7-30s in exchange for the new 5-20s, on the most favorable terms.

The New York quotations to the above firm received this afternoon show a firmer feeling in the market for Governments:

U. S. 6s 1881	
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	
December Compounds, 1864	
August-1868	
July, 1868	
July, 7-30s	
Gold	

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United States securities in new form up to noon to-day as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	
5-20s, 1862	
" 1864	
" 1865	
10-40s	
August 7-30s	
July 7-30s	
December Compounds, 1864	
Gold	

—It is remarked that gold shows a downward tendency. The foreign political news has little effect upon the market. The recovery of Five-twenties to 72¾ at London, and consequent purchases of bonds for shipment have a depressing effect upon the premium. The demand for customs is active, and is likely to remain so for some time to come. This consideration, however, is set off by the understanding that the Government is ready to sell at any time upon the premium showing an upward tendency.

—The Railway quotations to-day show a decline in most of the leading names:

Michigan Southern	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad	
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	
Erie	
Chicago & Rock Island Railroad	
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	
Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad	
Re